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Central Statistics Office

Profile 7
Religion, Ethnicity and Irish Travellers

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Profile 7 – Religion, Ethnicity and Irish Travellers

Foreword

This report is the seventh of ten Profile reports examining in more detail the definitive results of Census 2011. It examines religion, ethnic or cultural background and the Irish Traveller community in Ireland.

The report forms part of a series of census publications providing interpretation and analysis of the 2011 census results. Profile reports 1 to 6 covered population distribution and movements, the age profile of Ireland, the industries and occupations of workers, housing in Ireland, households and families and migration and diversity. The remaining 3 reports to be published between now and the end of the year will cover health and disability, education and the Irish language and commuting in Ireland. A complete list of reports and publication dates can be found on page 83 of this report.

Web tables

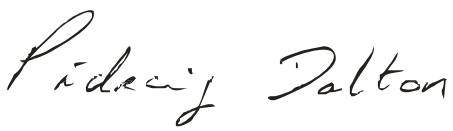
All the data published in this and other reports are available on the CSO web site (at www.cso.ie/census) where users will be able to build their own tables by selecting the data they are interested in and downloading them in an easy to use format for their own analysis.

Small area data

Small area data is an important output from the census and the complete set of tables for all the standard layers of geography, such as ED and Local Electoral Area, as well as tables for the new geographic unit, called Small Areas, are published in our interactive mapping application (SAPMAP) on the CSO website.

Interactive maps

In co-operation with the All Ireland Research Observatory (AIRO) summary census data is now available in thematic maps for Electoral Districts and all Small Areas. Combined with the release of the SAPS data in our new easy to use interactive mapping application, these new developments bring census data alive in a fresh and exciting way making it easier to access for all. Just follow the link from the website.



Pádraig Dalton

Director General

18 October 2012

Analysis of religion over time

The proportion of Catholics in Ireland, 1881 to 2011

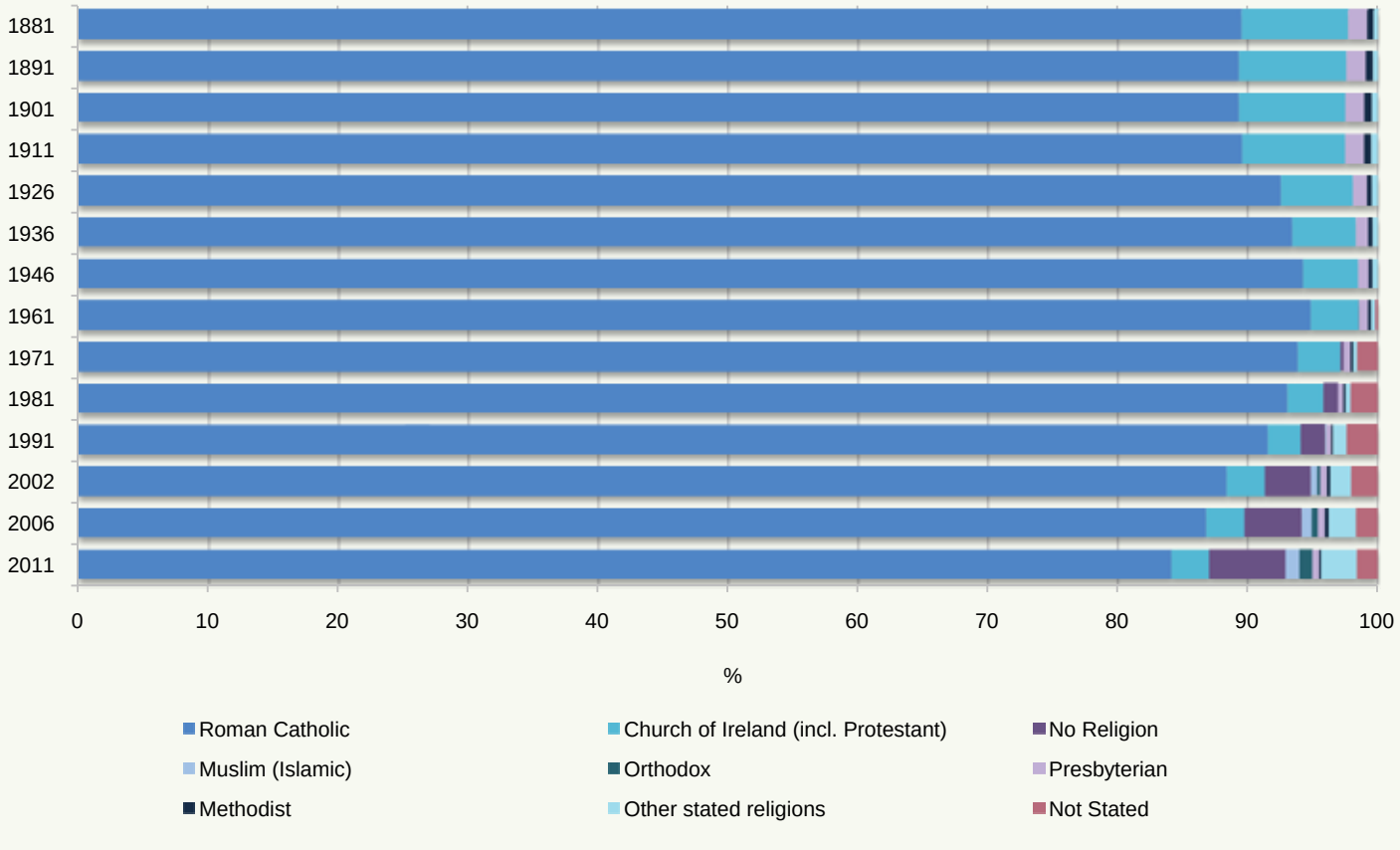
Roman Catholicism remained the predominant faith of Ireland in 2011 as it has done, according to census records, since at least 1881.

Roman Catholics represented just under 90 per cent of the population in each of the censuses held from 1881 to 1911. It subsequently rose to a peak in 1961. Ever since then, its proportion of the total population has declined, falling gently in the sixties and seventies then accelerating to a more pronounced drop in the eighties.

While the proportion of Catholics continued to decline in 2011, to reach its lowest point at 84 per cent, its congregation, at 3.86 million strong, was the highest since records began.

Table page 47

Figure 1 Percentage distribution of religious populations, 1881-2011



It's a fact!

94.9% The percentage of the population who were Catholic in 1961, the highest recorded

84.2% The percentage of the population who were Catholic in 2011, the lowest recorded

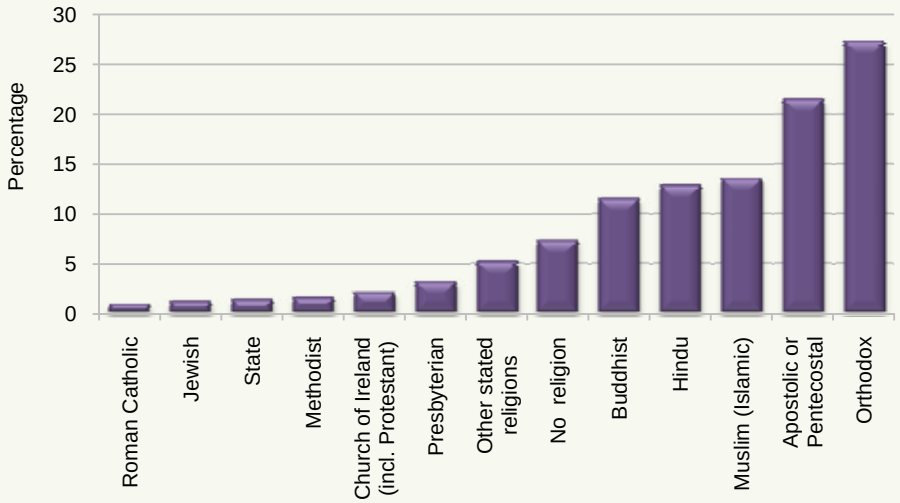
Church of Ireland and Protestantism

The Church of Ireland and Protestant religions combined represented the second largest religious grouping up to the census of 2002 when the numbers who selected 'No Religion' exceeded them. The number of Church of Ireland and Protestant members fell from a high of 317,576 in 1881 to a low of 89,187 in 1991. This number has since recovered back to 134,365 in 2011.

As a percentage of the total population, members of the Church of Ireland and Protestant religions combined fell from 8.2 per cent of the population to 2.92 per cent between 1881 and 2011.

Recent changes

Figure 2 Annualised growth rates of religions in Ireland, 1991-2011



Twenty years of religious change

The twenty years between 1991 and 2011 have seen significant increases in the non-Catholic population driven by not only growing numbers with no religion but also large increases in the religions of immigrants from Eastern Europe, Africa and Asia.

The fastest growing religion in percentage terms has been Orthodox followed by Apostolic and Pentecostal. Despite the recent arrival of large numbers of Polish Catholics this religion has seen the slowest annual average growth of the religions presented.

School children

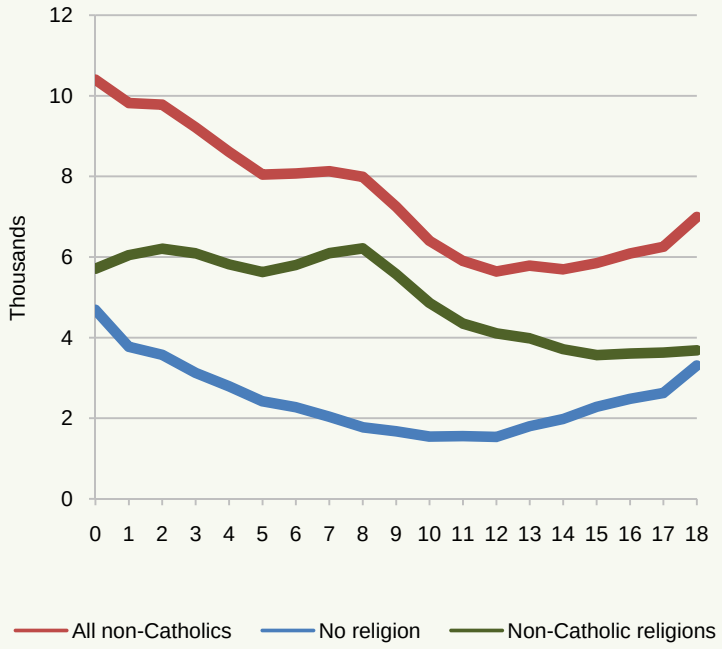
The graph on the right shows the number of non-Catholic children by single year of age from age 0 to age 18. The numbers fell with age from a peak of 10,339 babies aged less than 1 year.

The patterns for those with no religion and other non-Catholic religions differ. Those with no religion decline as children age, with a low point of 12, before increasing again steadily up to age 18. It is difficult to know whether this represents a genuine increase in the numbers of children with no religion, or whether children temporarily identify with a religion during their school years, or both.

The numbers with other non-Catholic religions remain steady up to age 9 before declining, possibly reflecting the year of arrival of recent immigrants. The peak age was 8 with 6,214 children.

Table page 48

Figure 3 Non-Catholics aged 0 to 18 by religion and single year of age, 2011



It's a fact!

27.4% The annualised growth rate of Orthodox Christianity in the 20 years from 1991 to 2011 – the fastest growing religion over this period

10,339 The number of non-Catholic babies aged under one year

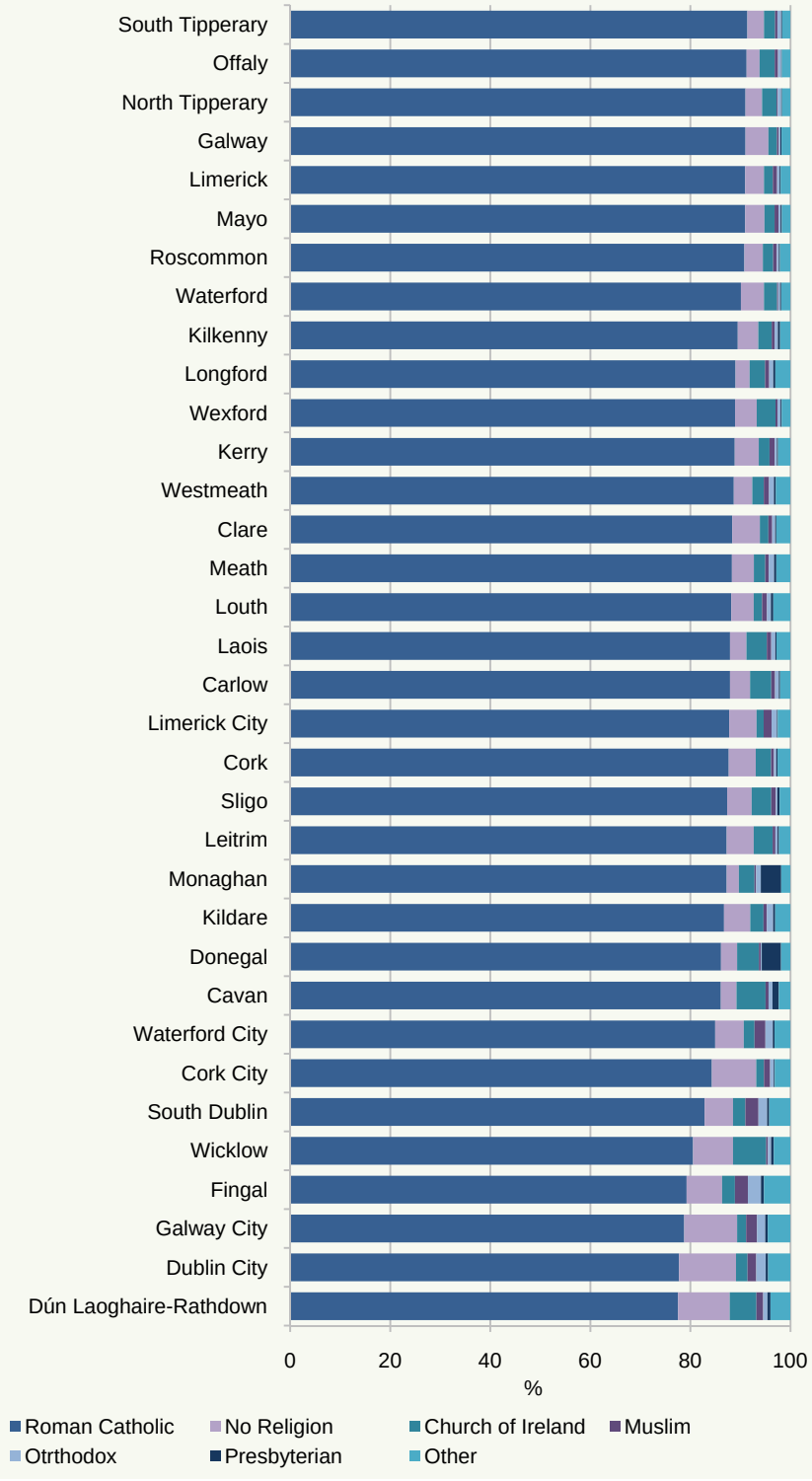
Religion by county

The administrative county of South Tipperary had the highest percentage of Catholics in 2011 with 91.4 per cent, while Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown had the lowest at 77.6 per cent. All of the cities with the exception of Limerick City featured as having low percentages of Catholics.

Wicklow had the highest percentage of Church of Ireland members at 6.7 per cent, followed by Cavan at 5.8 per cent.

Dublin City had the highest percentage of those with no religion with over 1 in 8 belonging to this category, while Monaghan was the lowest with 2.4 per cent.

Figure 4 Major religions in Ireland, 2011



It's a fact!

89.2% The percentage of the population of rural areas who were Roman Catholic

81.9% The percentage of the population of urban areas who were Roman Catholic

6.7% The percentage of the population of Wicklow who were members of the Church of Ireland, the highest of any county

Urban and rural

There was a higher percentage of Catholics in rural areas (89.2%) than urban areas (81.9%). Indeed the percentage of Catholics falls as settlement size rises with small towns of 1,000 or fewer persons having 89.4 per cent Catholics while large towns of 10,000 or more having 82.8 per cent.

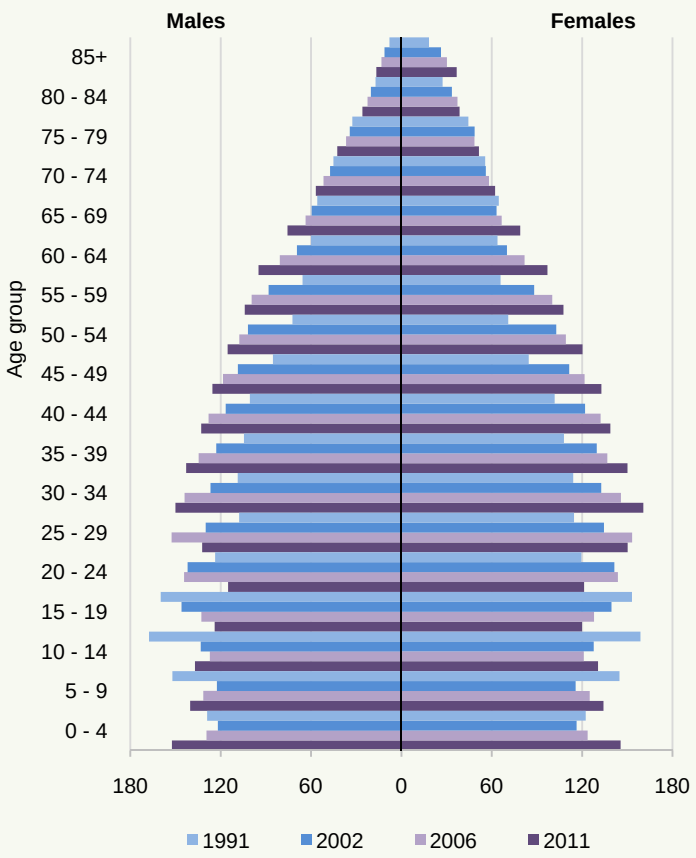
Those with no religion were concentrated in urban areas with four out of five in this group located in towns or settlements of 1,000 or more persons.

Four out of ten Church of Ireland members were located in the greater Dublin area, with a further 22.5 per cent in large towns of 10,000 or more and only 7.9 per cent in rural areas.

Muslims in Ireland were highly concentrated in urban areas with only 2.1 per cent in rural areas, while half (49.2%) were in the Greater Dublin area alone.

Roman Catholicism

Figure 5 Roman Catholic population pyramid, 1991-2011



Divorce rate rises amongst Catholics

There were 64,798 divorced Catholics in Ireland in April 2011 of which 27,468 were males and 37,330 were females.

The divorce rate amongst Roman Catholics was 3.6 per cent in 2011 up from 2.6 percent in 2006. This was lower than the rate for the state as a whole at 4.2 percent in 2011. The divorce rate is here defined as the number of divorced people as a percentage of those who were ever married.

Table page 51

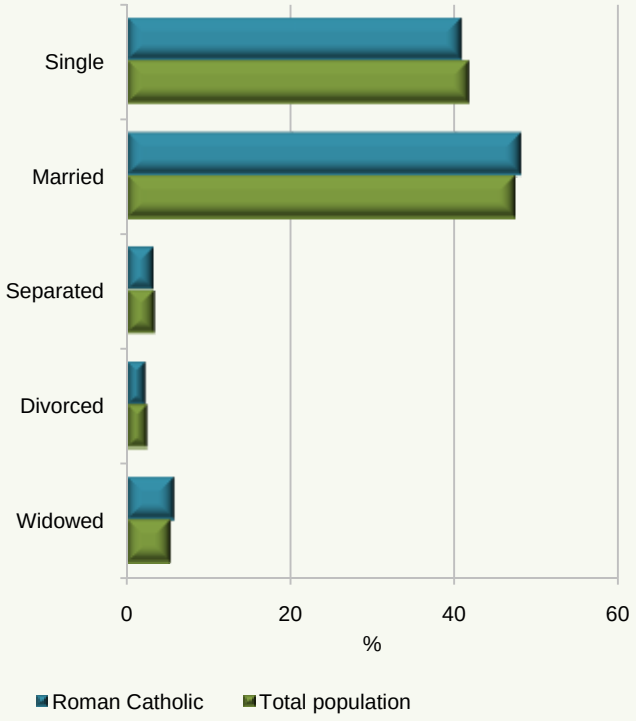
Demographics

Given they accounted for 84 per cent of the total population in 2011 the demographic profile of Roman Catholics resembles very closely that of the general population.

The average age amongst Roman Catholic males was slightly older than that for the general population at 35.8 compared with 35.5 while females were also marginally older with an average age of 37.3 compared with 36.8 generally.

In 2011 there were 981 males for every 1,000 females for the general population, while amongst Catholics it was lower at 953.

Figure 6 Marital status of Roman Catholics and of the total population, 2011



It's a fact!

64,798 The number of divorced Catholics in 2011

3.6% The rate of divorce amongst Catholics

4.2% The rate of divorce for the general population

Roman Catholicism and nationality

Roman Catholic Irish nationals by diocese

The number of Roman Catholics as a percentage of Irish nationals fell from 92.2 per cent in 2006 to 89.7 per cent in 2011.

The data can be examined by diocese as illustrated in figure 7 where, among Irish nationals the proportion of the population with the Roman Catholic faith in each diocese is presented for 2006 and 2011.

The proportions have fallen in every diocese, with the highest fall in Galway & Kilmacduagh (-4.1%), followed by Dublin (-3.9%), Elphin (-2.6%) and Limerick (-2.6%).

Nationality

Of the 3.8 million Catholics in Ireland in 2011 92 per cent were Irish while the remaining 8 per cent belonged to a range of nationalities.

Among the non-Irish, Poles were the biggest group with 110,410 persons, followed by the UK with 49,761 and between them they accounted for over half of all non-Irish Catholics.

There were 19,420 Catholics with Asian nationalities of which Filipinos were the largest group with 10,810 persons followed by Indians with 6,919 persons.

There were 5,884 Catholics with US nationality and 5,051 Brazilian nationals and 4,619 Nigerians.

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It's a fact!

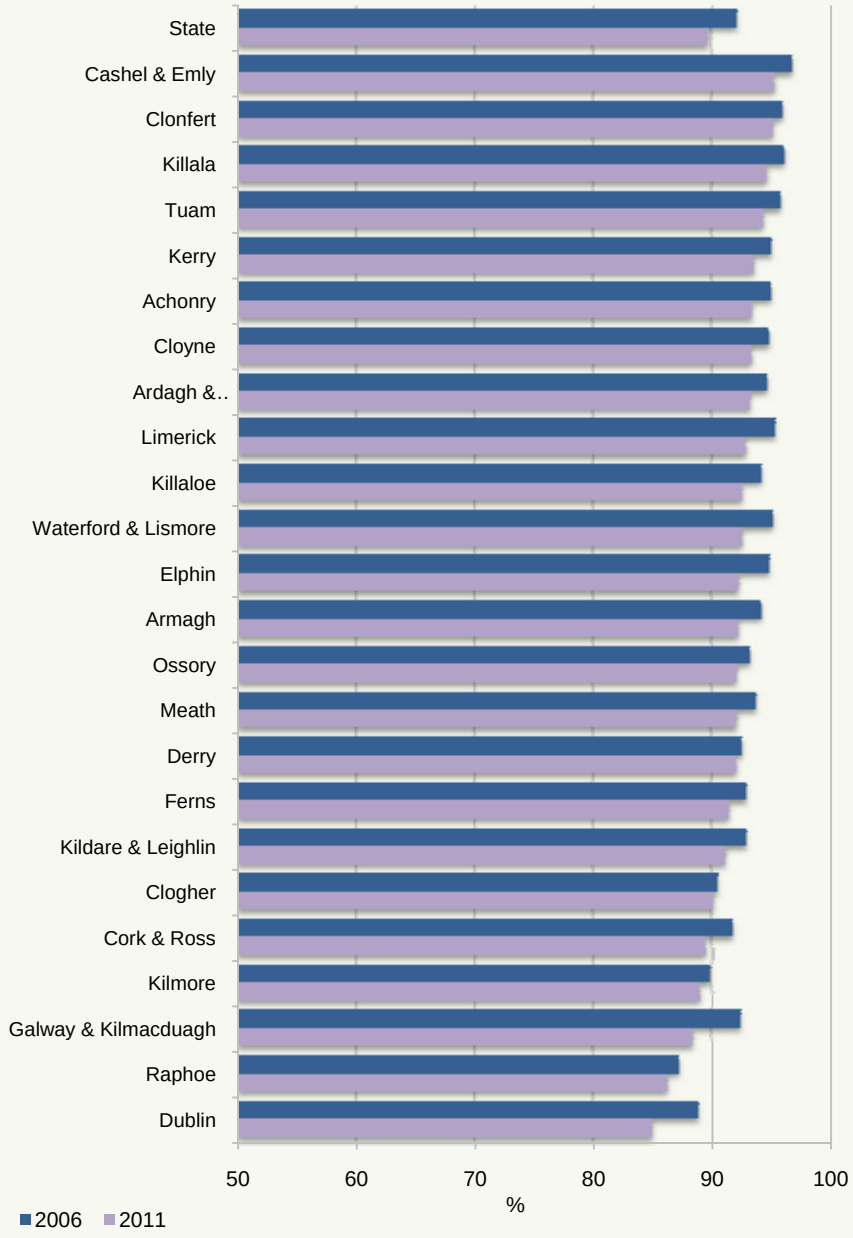
89.7% The percentage of Catholics amongst Irish nationals

110,410 The number of Polish Catholics, the largest non-Irish group

Top non-Irish Roman Catholics, 2011

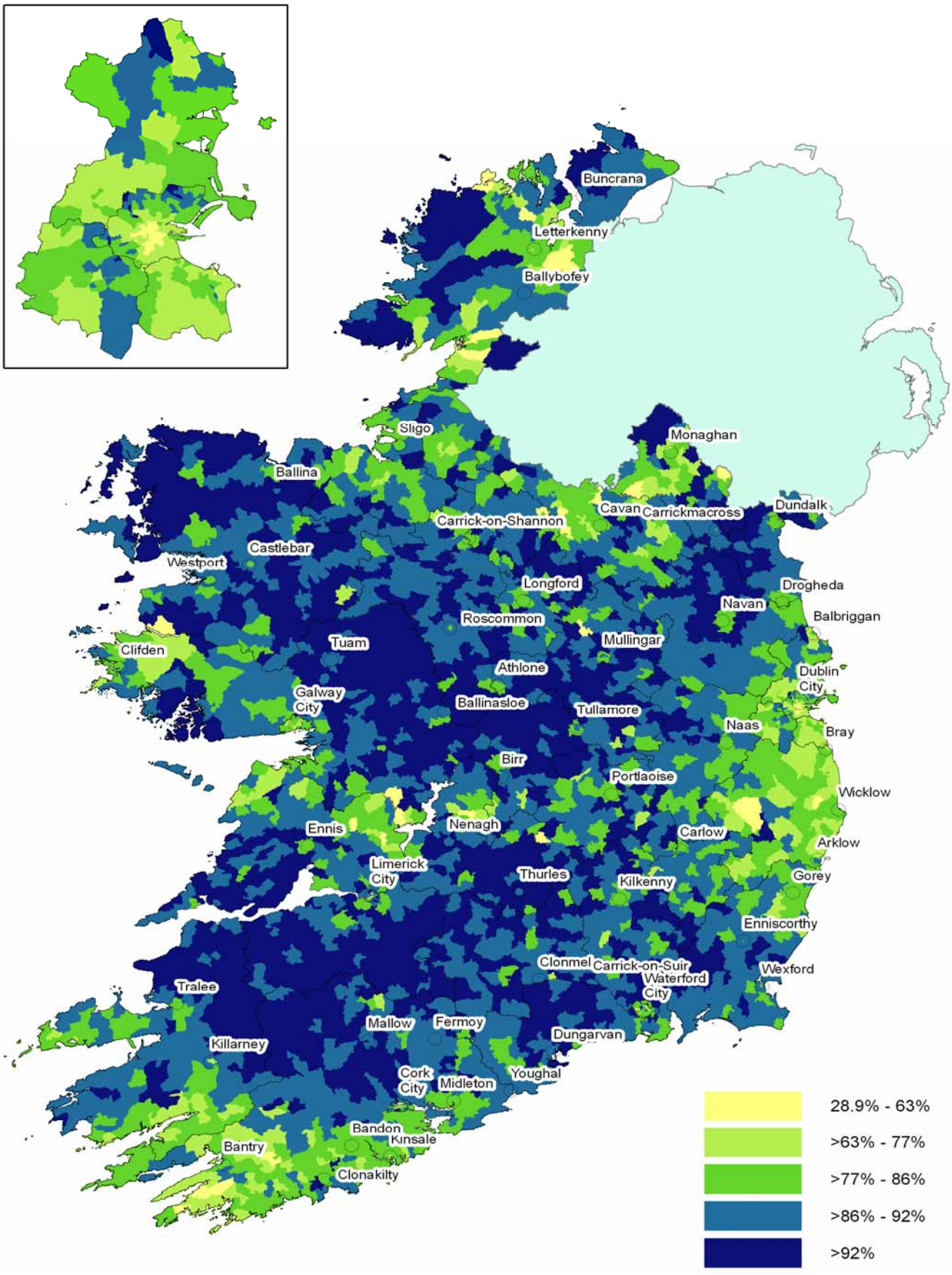


Figure 7 Roman Catholicism amongst Irish nationals by diocese, 2006 and 2011



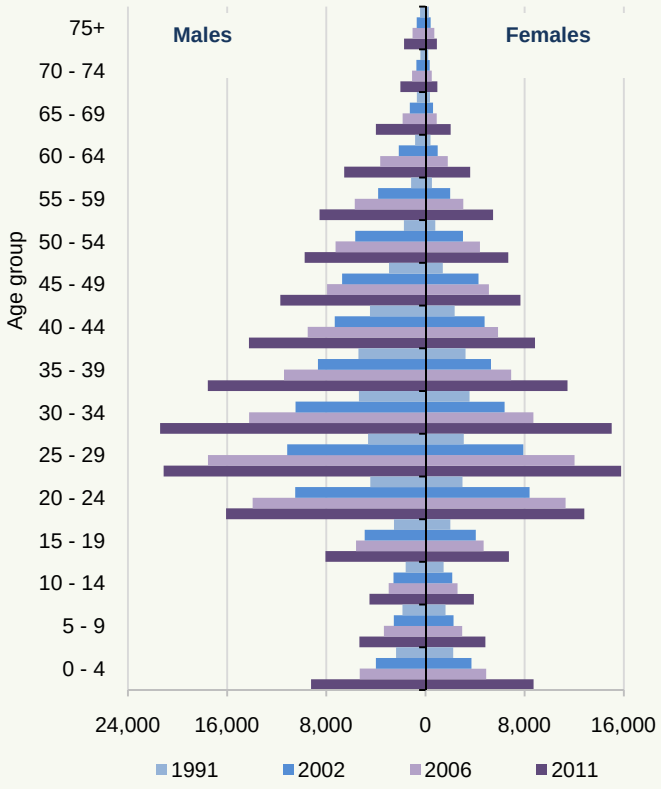
Distribution of Roman Catholics by ED

Map 1



No religion, atheism and agnosticism

Figure 8 No religion, atheists and agnostics, population pyramid, 1991-2011



Marital status

Marriage and re-marriage were less common amongst this group than for the general population at 35.5 per cent of males married and 33.6 per cent of females compared with 48.3 per cent of males generally and 46.5 per cent of females.

There were higher numbers of single people with 56.2 per cent single compared with 41.7 for the total population.

The divorce rate amongst this group was 9.8 per cent in 2011 down from 10.2 percent in 2006. This was higher than the rate for the State as a whole at 4.2 percent in 2011. The divorce rate is here defined as the number of divorced people as a percentage of those who were ever married.

Growth and demographics

The sum total of those with no religion, atheists and agnostics increased more than fourfold between 1991 and 2011 to stand at 277,237. The largest proportionate increase was in atheism which has grown from 320 to 3,905 over the twenty years.

	Year			
	1991	2002	2006	2011
Agnosticism	823	1,028	1,515	3,521
Atheism	320	500	929	3,905
No religion	66,270	138,264	186,318	269,811
Total	67,413	139,792	188,762	277,237

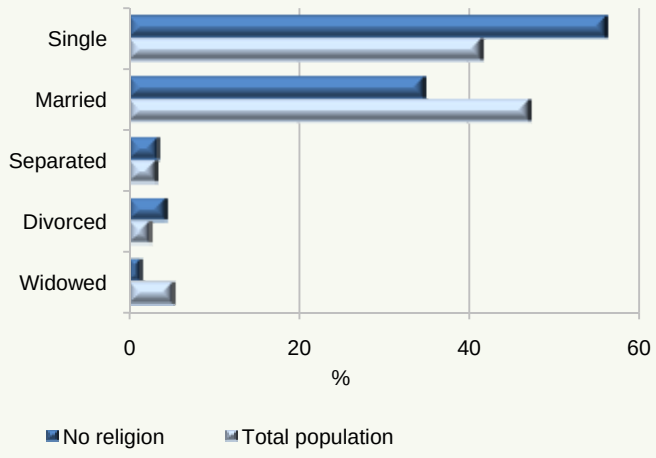
Age and sex

There were 14,769 primary school aged children and 14,478 of secondary school age who had no religion, and a further 4,690 children aged under one year.

Among those with no religion, there were more men than women with 140 males per 100 females a fall from 155 in 1991.

Table page 48

Figure 9 Marital status of those with no religion and of the total population, 2011



It's a fact!

56.2% The percentage of those with no religion (incl. Atheist and Agnostic) who were single, the highest of any religious group

14,769 The number of primary school age children who had no religion

No religion

Town size

The percentage of persons with no religion tended to increase with the size of the town they were living in, as illustrated in the graph on the right.

In rural areas just 3.9 per cent of the population belonged to this group. This rate increased to 5.8 per cent in the large towns of 10,000 or more persons.

Among the cities Galway had the highest percentage with no religion (10.5%) while Waterford and Limerick had the lowest – at 5.7 and 5.8 per cent of their populations respectively.

Figure 10 Level of education of those with no religion and of the total population, 2011

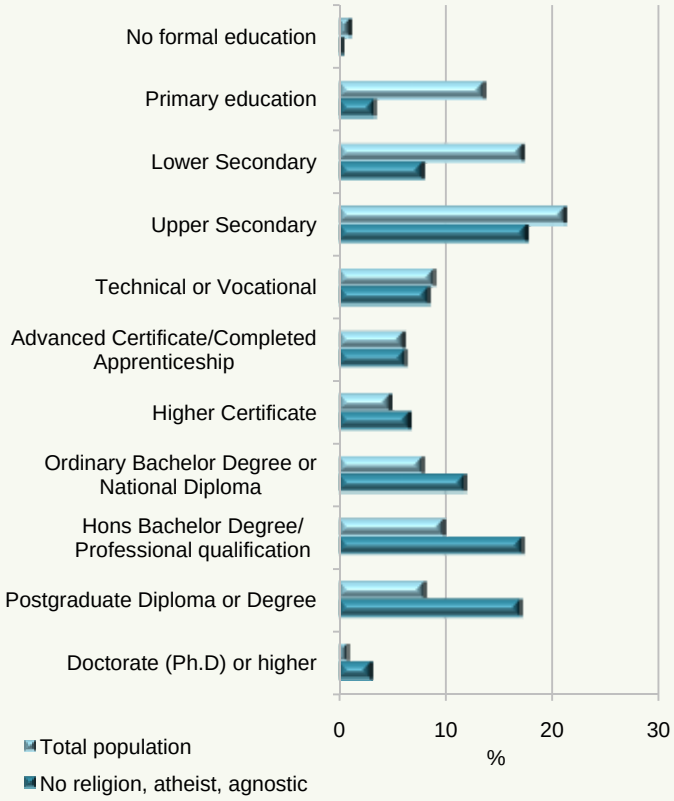
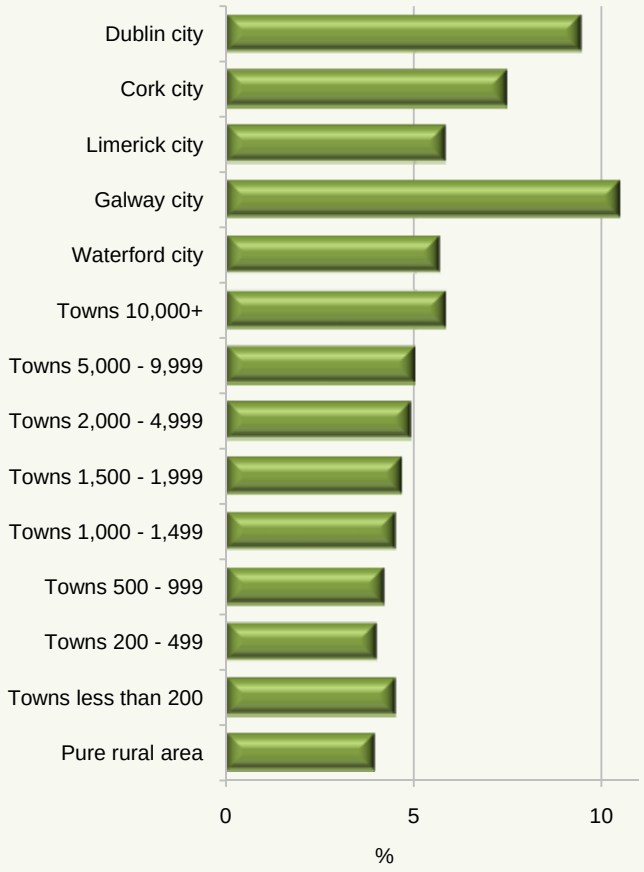


Figure 11 Ethnic Irish with no religion in cities and towns, 2011



Level of education

Persons with no religion (including Atheists and Agnostics) had higher levels of education than the general population, as illustrated in the graph on the left.

They were more than twice as likely to have a postgraduate degree or diploma compared with the general population (17.1% and 8.2% respectively) and more than half (56%) had a third level qualification compared with 35.5 per cent of the general population.

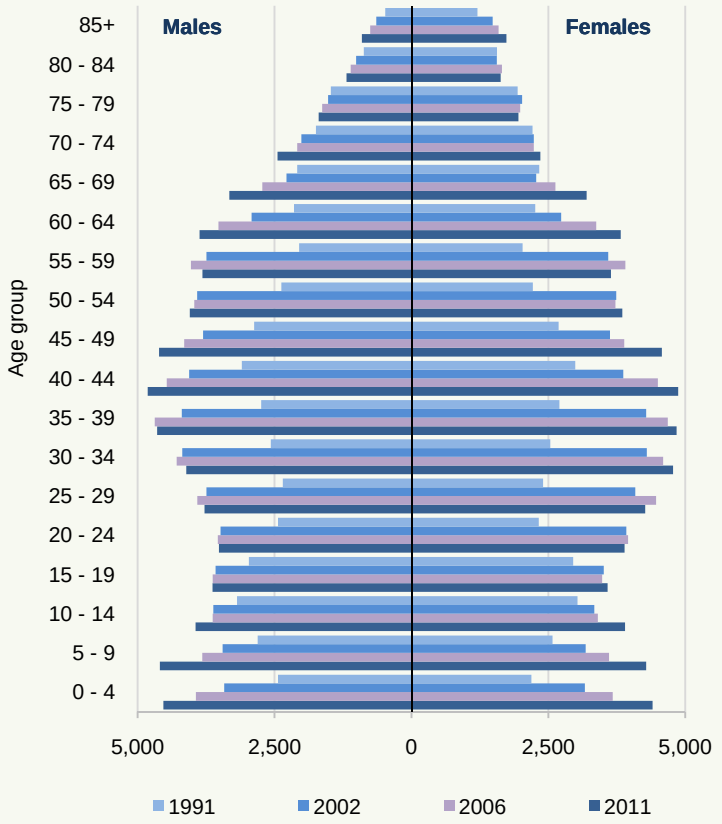
It's a fact!

56% The percentage of persons with no religion (incl. Atheist and Agnostic) with a third level qualification

36% The percentage of the general population with a third level qualification

Church of Ireland

Figure 12 Church of Ireland, population pyramid, 1991-2011



Growth and demographics

There were 129,039 members of the Church of Ireland in April 2011 an increase of 6.4 per cent on 2006. Total numbers increased by 55.8 per cent (46,199 people) since 1991.

The population pyramid on the left shows the age distribution of Church of Ireland members for censuses from 1991 to 2011 and shows relatively even distribution by age group.

The average age of Church of Ireland members in 2011 was 39.2, older than the general population whose average age was 36.1 years.

There were 13,667 Church of Ireland members of primary school-going age and 8,809 of secondary school age.

Table page 48

Nationality

Three quarters of Church of Ireland members (usual residents) were Irish (74.8%). The next largest nationality came from the United Kingdom (17.3%). Lithuanians and Nigerians made up 1.3 and 1.2 per cent respectively, with Poland providing 1.0 per cent.

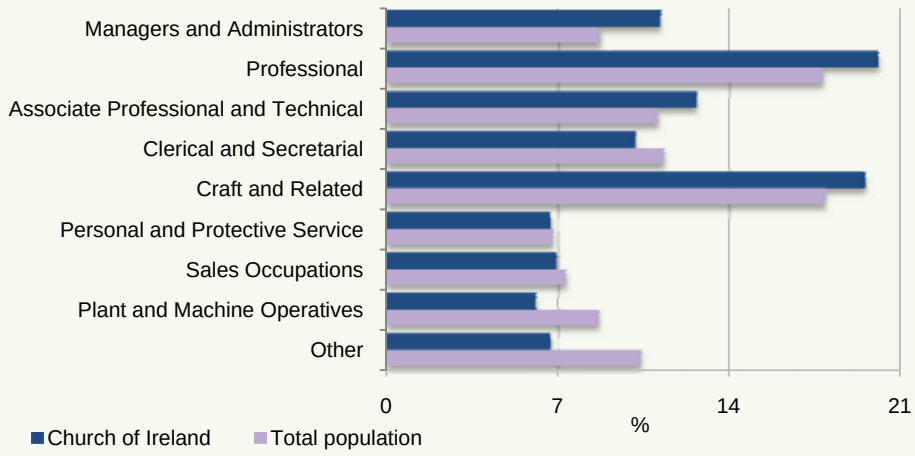
Table page 52

Farmers

At a broad occupational level, professional was the largest category, accounting for 20.1 per cent of workers. The craft and related category came next with 19.5 per cent of workers, over half of whom were in agriculture.

Indeed these 4,530 farmers were the largest occupation, accounting for 10.5 per cent of Church of Ireland workers, compared with 5.1 per cent for the total population.

Figure 13 Major occupations of Church of Ireland and of the total population, 2011



It's a fact!

1 in 10 The proportion of Church of Ireland workers who had occupations in agriculture and related activities

17.3% The percentage of Church of Ireland usual residents with UK nationality

Church of Ireland

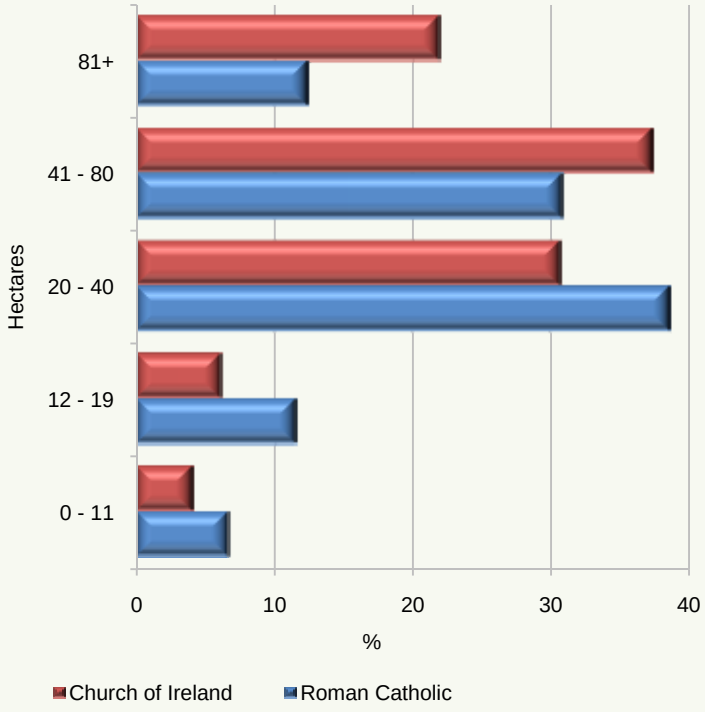
Administrative counties

There were 12,108 Church of Ireland members in Cork County in 2011, the highest of any county and accounting for 9.4 per cent of all Church of Ireland members. This was followed by Dublin City with 11,679 persons. Limerick City had the smallest number of Church of Ireland members (805).

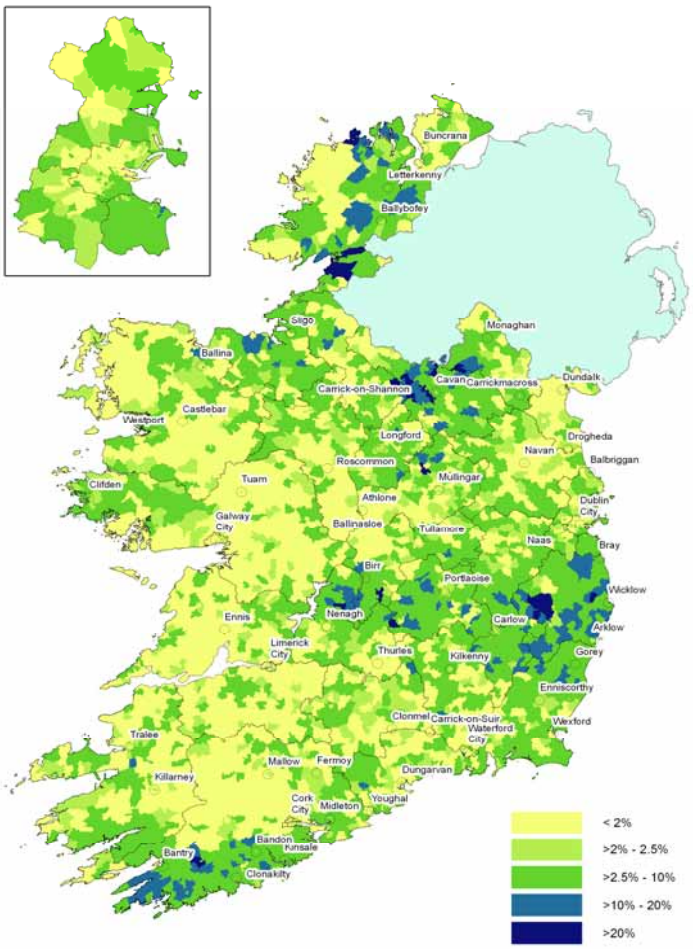
Towns

The Church of Ireland population was largely urban dwelling in 2011 with 61 per cent living in towns. Of the towns with a population of 1,500 persons or more (excluding the cities), the Wicklow towns of Greystones (1,490) and Bray (1,228) had the highest populations. Swords (794), Kilkenny (755) and Drogheda (690) had the next highest numbers of Church of Ireland members in 2011.

Figure 14 Farmers by religion and farm size, 2011



Map 2 Distribution of Church of Ireland by ED, 2011



Farm size

Given the large number of farmers among the Church of Ireland population it is of interest to compare their distribution with that of Catholics by size of holding farmed.

Among Church of Ireland members 6 out of 10 had farms of 40 hectares or more, with 1 in 5 in the size class 81 hectares and higher. Among Roman Catholic farmers 12.3 per cent were in this top size category, with a further 30.8 per cent in the 40 to 80 hectare group.

It's a fact!

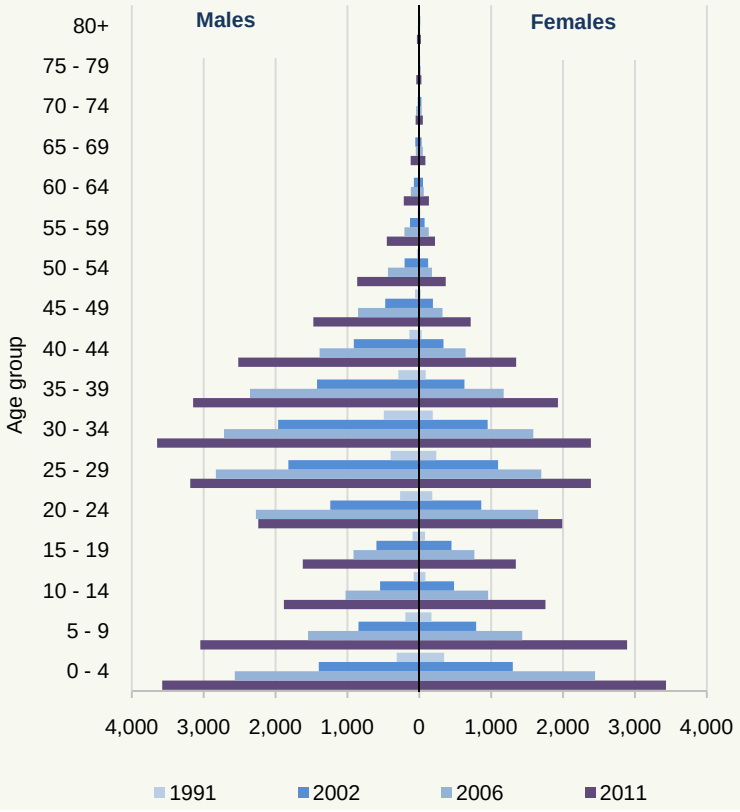
12,108 The number of Church of Ireland members in Cork County, the highest of any county

69.1 The average farm size (in hectares) of Church of Ireland farmers

57.6 The average farm size (in hectares) of Roman Catholic farmers

Muslim community in Ireland

Figure 15 Muslim population pyramid, 1991-2011



Growth since 1991

There were 49,204 Muslims in Ireland in April 2011 a sharp rise on the number five years previously. Ireland's Muslim community has grown from just 3,875 persons in 1991, to 19,147 in 2002 to 32,539 in 2006. Over these two decades, it grew from just 0.1 per cent of the total population to 1.1 per cent.

Age and sex

In 1991, there were 164 Muslim males for every 100 females. This gap narrowed to 133 males per 100 females in 2011.

There were 8,322 children of primary school-going age among the Muslim community in Ireland and a further 3,582 of secondary school age.

Table page 48

Marital status

Muslims in Ireland were less likely to be single and more likely to be married compared with the general population. Almost 6 out of 10 were married compared with 47.3 per cent generally.

Divorce was less prevalent among Muslims with just 2.5 per cent in this category (531 persons) compared with 4.2 per cent for the general population. There were 369 widowed Muslims. Divorce is here defined as the number of divorced people as a percentage of those who were ever married.

Figure 17 Marital status of Muslims and of the total population, 2011

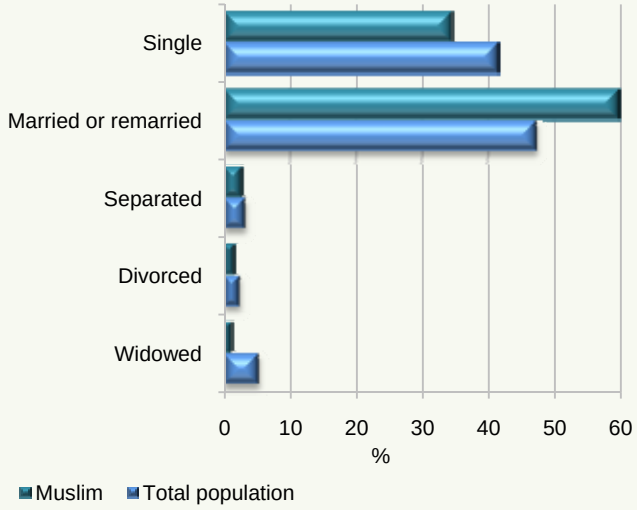
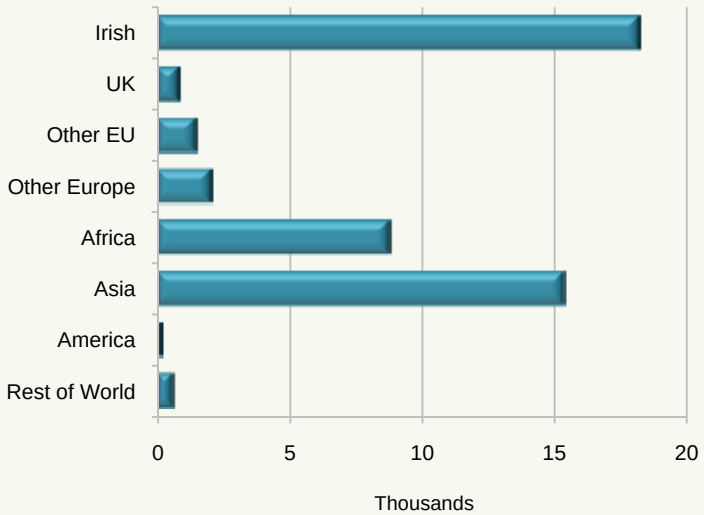


Figure 16 Usually resident Muslims by nationality



Nationality and ethnicity

Irish nationals represented the largest nationality group among Muslims in Ireland, accounting for 37.1 per cent of the total. A further 14.0 per cent had Pakistani nationality, the largest non-Irish group, followed by Bangladeshi and Nigerian (both 4%).

Muslims of UK nationality accounted for 2 per cent of all Muslims (823 persons) while French nationals made up 1 per cent (293 persons).

The majority of Muslim respondents claimed Asian (40.4%) and African (21.4%) ethnicity, with much of the remainder citing Irish (7.2%) and "Other White" (12.5%) ethnicity.

Table page 52

Muslim community in Ireland

Residence

Over half (51.8%) of all of Ireland's Muslims lived in County Dublin. Dublin City was home to the largest proportion (18.2%), followed by Fingal (14.1%), South Dublin (13.8%) and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown (5.6%). Cork County (4.6%), Galway City (3.2%) and Kerry (3.1%) were the next most popular areas.

Electoral Divisions in which the largest numbers of Muslims lived were Lucan-Esker (2,049), Blanchardstown-Blakestown (1,782), Castleknock-Knockmaroon (1,000), Balbriggan Rural (631) all in Dublin and in the ED of Ballycummin, County Limerick (776).

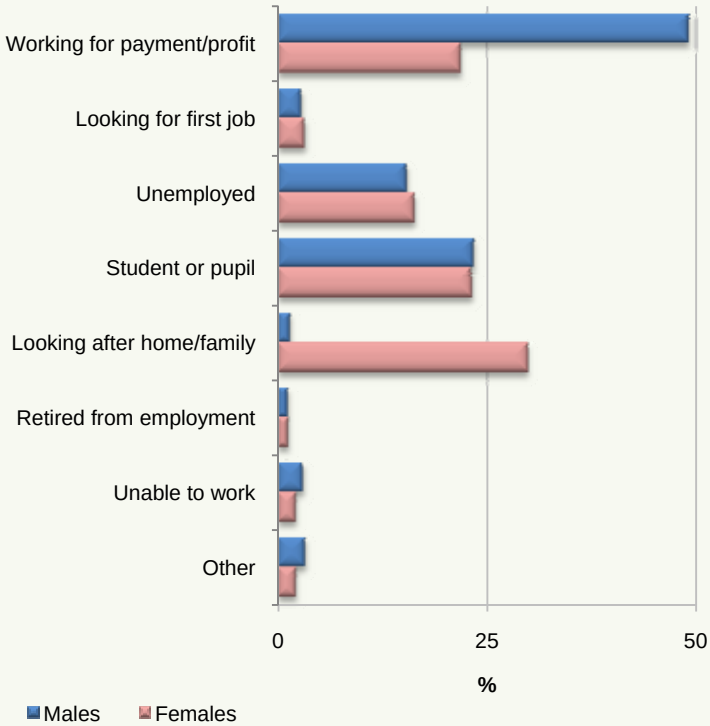
It's a fact!

294 The number of Muslim men looking after the home or family

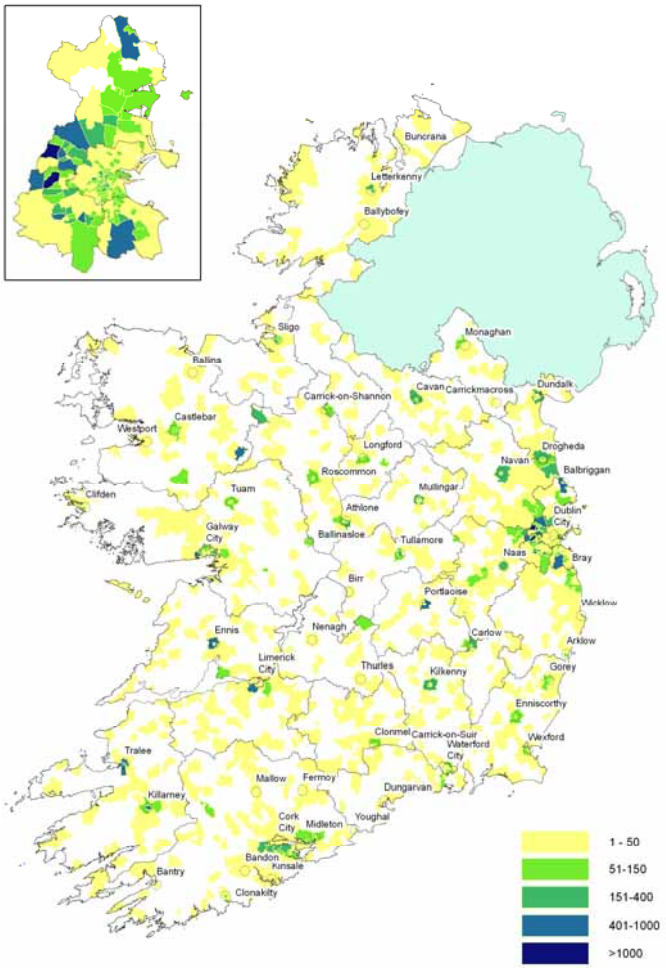
46.4% The percentage of all women at work

21.9% The percentage of Muslim women at work

Figure 18 Present principal status of Muslims, males and females, 2011



Map 3 Distribution of Muslims by ED



Principal economic status

The economic status of Muslim men and women varied greatly with relatively small numbers of women at work and slightly above average numbers of men looking after the home and family.

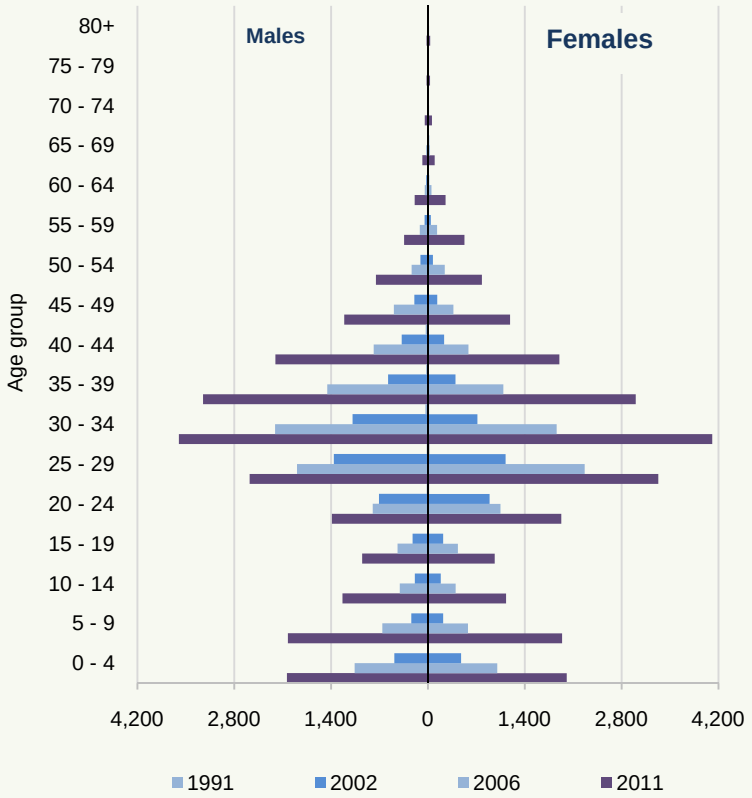
Among Muslim men 49 per cent were at work in April 2011 with 18 per cent unemployed or looking for their first job. In contrast only 1 in 5 Muslim women were working at the time of the census while a further 1 in 5 (19%) were unemployed.

Twenty nine per cent of Muslim women aged 15 and over were looking after the home or family - significantly higher that the rate for all non-Irish women at 14.6 per cent.

While 1.0 per cent of all men aged 15 and over were homemakers in 2011 the figure for Muslim men was slightly higher at 1.5 per cent with 294 male homemakers.

Orthodox Christianity in Ireland

Figure 19 Orthodox population pyramid 1991-2011



Growth since 1991

There were 45,223 Orthodox Christians in Ireland in April 2011 - more than double the number five years earlier (20,798), and over four times the number recorded in 2002 (10,437).

Age and sex

Among Orthodox Christians there were 119 males for every 100 females in 2002 but this ratio had reversed by 2011 to 94 males per 100 females. The most populous age group for both males and females was 30-34. There were 5,548 children among the Orthodox Christian community of primary school age and 2,291 of secondary school age.

Types of Orthodox Christianity

While the majority (98.5%) simply ticked the category "Orthodox" on the census form, a small proportion further defined their religion. Three classifications were returned, namely Greek Orthodox (0.17%), Russian Orthodox (0.39%) and Coptic Orthodox (0.02%).

Table page 48

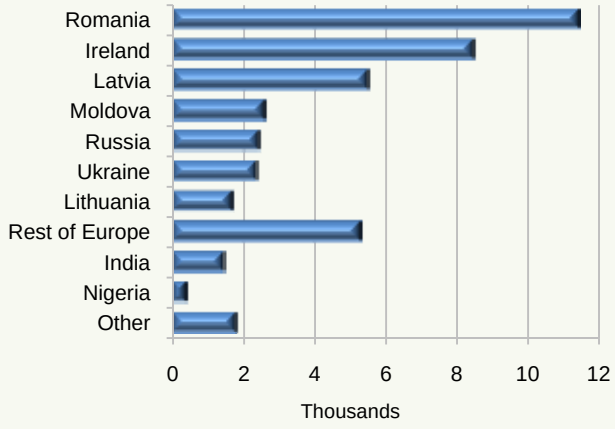
Nationality and ethnicity

In 2011, four out of five of Ireland's Orthodox Christians were non-Irish. European nationalities accounted for seventy per cent of Ireland's Orthodox Christians, with Romanian (26%) and Latvian (12.5%) nationalities being the largest.

Outside of Europe, Indian nationals were the largest nationality with 1,423 persons followed by Nigeria with 359 persons.

Over three quarters (76.1%) ticked "Any other White background" as their ethnicity, while 7.8 per cent selected "Irish" and 3.8 per cent selected "Any other Asian background".

Figure 20 Nationality of Orthodox Christians, 2011



It's a fact!

34 The most common age for Orthodox Christians in Ireland in April 2011

5,548 The number of primary school children in 2011 who were Orthodox Christians

26% The percentage of Orthodox Christians with Romanian nationality in 2011

Orthodox Christianity in Ireland

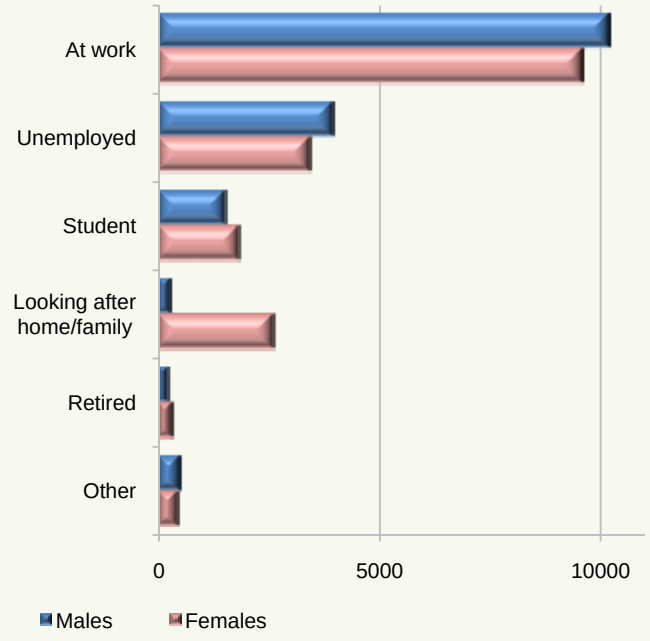
Residence

Orthodox Christians were mainly concentrated in the outer suburbs of Dublin and in adjoining counties as illustrated in the map opposite. Just over half (50.8%) were living in Dublin with a further 12.3 per cent in the neighbouring counties of Kildare, Louth and Meath.

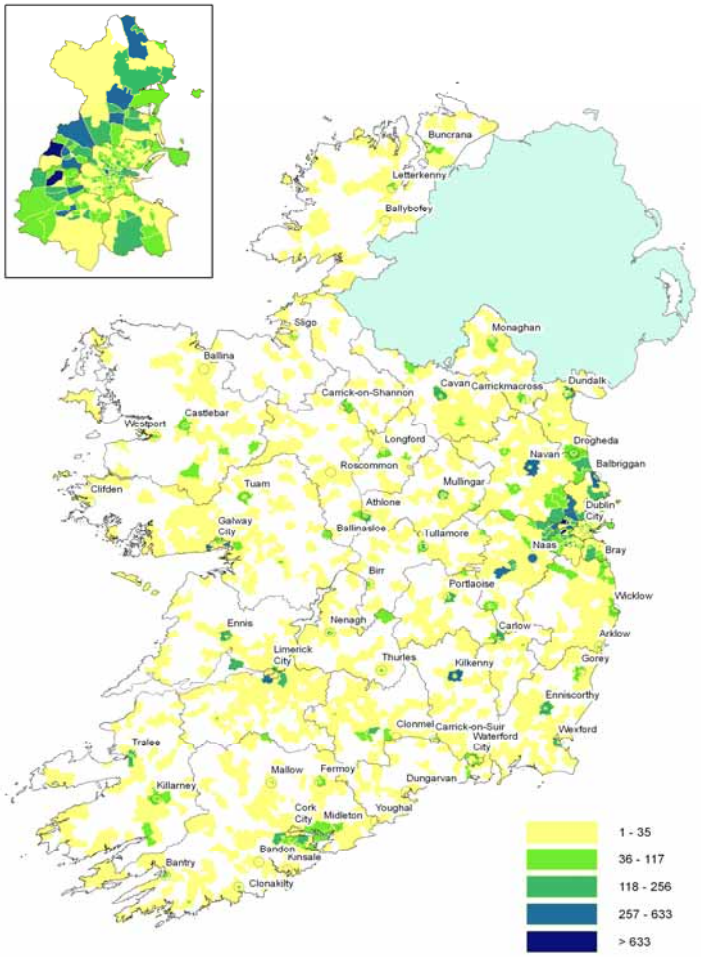
Apart from Cork County (4.0%), Galway City (2.7%) and Wexford (1.9%) Orthodox Christians were sparsely distributed across the rest of the country.

At Electoral Division (ED) level, over 10 per cent of the Orthodox Christian population lived in just five EDs. In fact, four of these EDs were also amongst the most popular for Irish Muslims – Blanchardstown-Blakestown (3.5%), Lucan-Esker (2.8%), Castleknock-Knockmaroon (1.4%) and Balbriggan-Rural (1.3%).

Figure 21 Orthodox Christians aged 15 and over by economic status, 2011



Map 4 Orthodox Christians by ED, 2011



Economic status

The labour force participation rate in 2011 for Orthodox Christians was 85 per cent for males and 71.5 per cent for females, much higher than the corresponding rates for the population as a whole (69.4% and 54.6%, respectively). However, the unemployment rates for Orthodox Christians were 27.9 per cent for males and 26.3 per cent for females, higher than the State rates of 22.3 per cent and 15 per cent, respectively.

It's a fact!

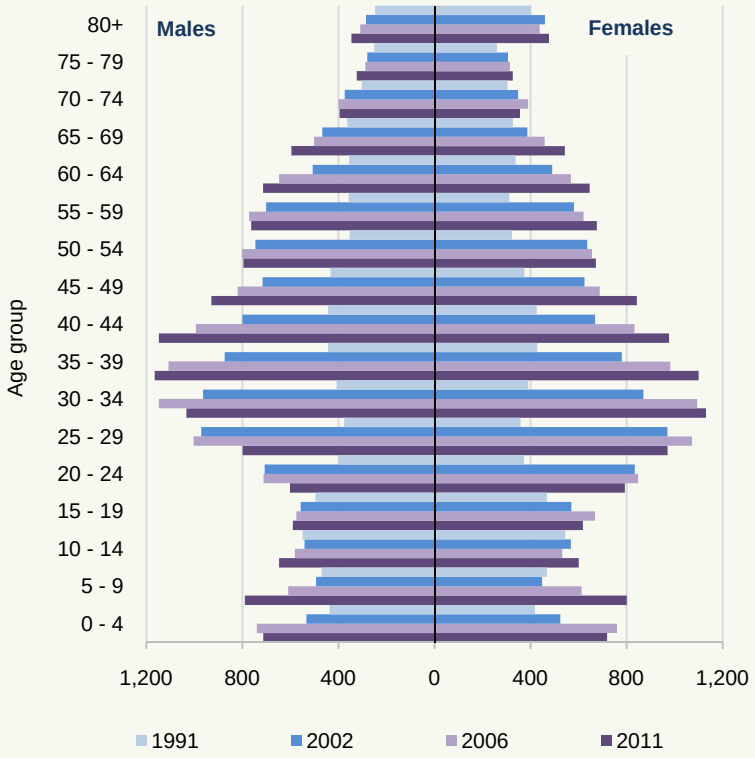
Swords The town with the most Orthodox Christians (1,168 persons) in 2011

1.5% The percentage of Orthodox Christians aged 15 and over who were retired in 2011

9.6% The percentage of Orthodox Christians aged 15 and over who were students in 2011

Presbyterians in Ireland

Figure 22 Presbyterian population pyramid 1991 - 2011



Growth since 1991

The number of Presbyterians in Ireland in April 2011 stood at 24,600 up marginally on 2006 and continuing a pattern of increasing numbers since 2002 following long periods of decline up to 1991.

However, Ireland's Presbyterians in 1991 were a relatively homogeneous population compared with 2011 when recent immigrants had a major influence.

Age and sex

The ratio of males to females remained fairly stable since 1991 falling from 103 males per 100 females to 101 males per 100 females in 2011.

Average age also remained relatively unchanged. It was 38.5 years for males and 39.5 for females in 1991. This had barely changed by 2011, with males averaging 39.3 years and females averaging 38.6.

Table page 48

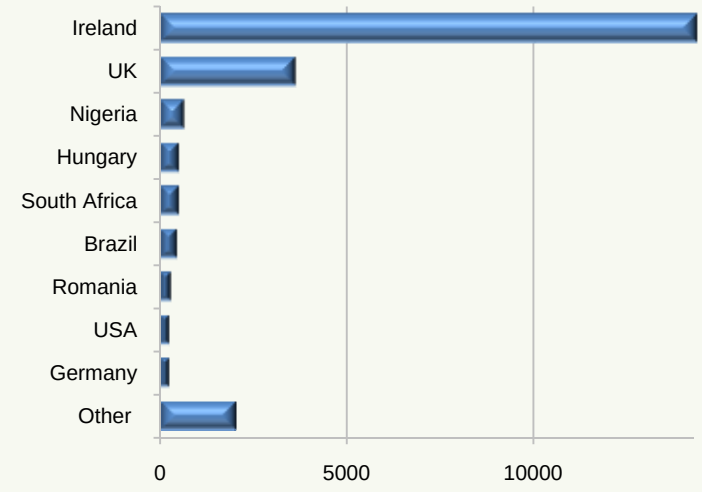
Nationality

The majority of Ireland's Presbyterians in 2011 were of Irish nationality (62.8%) followed by the United Kingdom (15.8%). Of those with a UK nationality (3,619 persons), 1,592 were born in Scotland and 680 were born in Northern Ireland.

Hungary (466) and Romania (269) were the only European nationalities with any significant numbers.

Outside of Europe, African nationalities dominated with 1,758 Presbyterians. Nigeria (636) and South Africa (464) were the largest African nationalities recorded in 2011.

Figure 23 Presbyterians by nationality, 2011

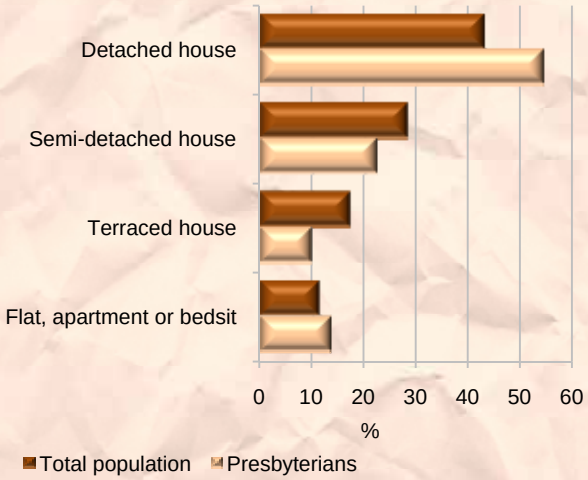


It's a fact!

54.3% The percentage of Presbyterian headed households in detached dwellings

43.2% The percentage of all households in detached dwellings

Presbyterian-headed households by type of accommodation



Presbyterians in Ireland

census 2011 RESULTS

Residence

Leinster was home to 44 per cent of Ireland's Presbyterians in 2011, followed by Ulster (38.5%), Munster (11.0%) and Connacht (6.4%). Donegal was the religion's most popular administrative county at 24.9 per cent, followed by Dublin City (10.1%) and Monaghan (10.0%).

The five Electoral Divisions (EDs) with the most Presbyterians were all in Donegal. These were: Convoy (339), Raphoe (273), Letterkenny Rural (268), Kincraigy (248) and Rathmelton (246). More than 5 per cent of all Presbyterians lived in these EDs.

Social class

A distinction can be made between the social classes of Presbyterians born in Ireland or in the UK and those born elsewhere.

Presbyterians whose birthplace was either Ireland or the UK were more likely to be employed in the professional, managerial and technical categories than the population in general. Overall, Presbyterians born in Ireland or the UK had a higher social class than those born elsewhere.

Map 5 Presbyterians by ED, 2011

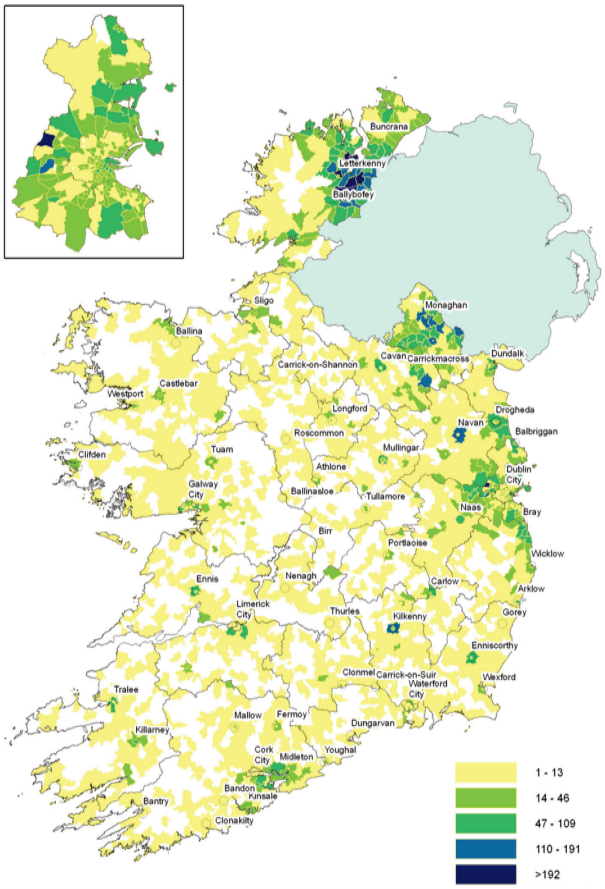
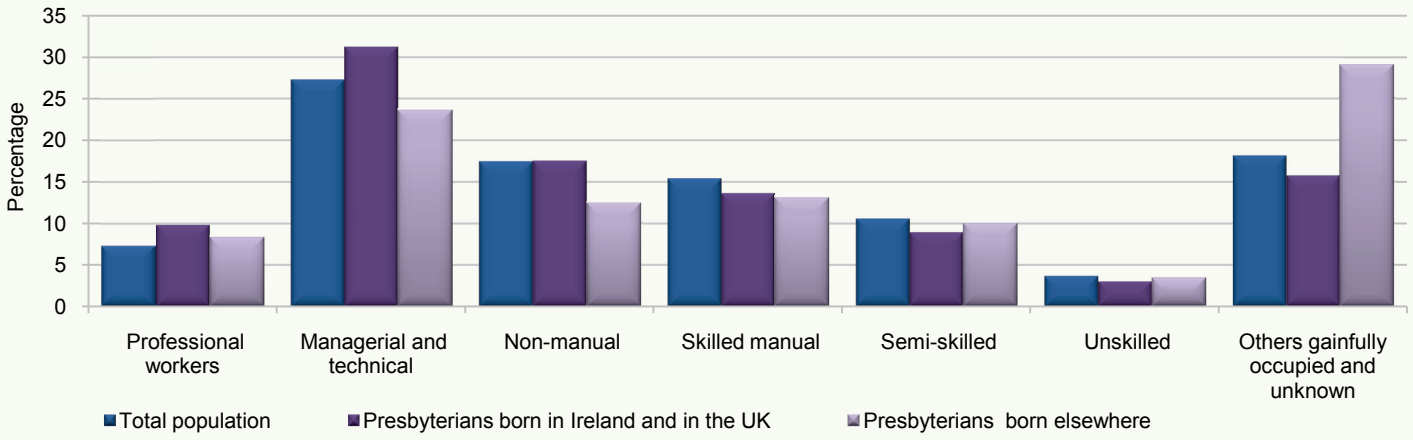


Figure 24 Presbyterians by social class



It's a fact!

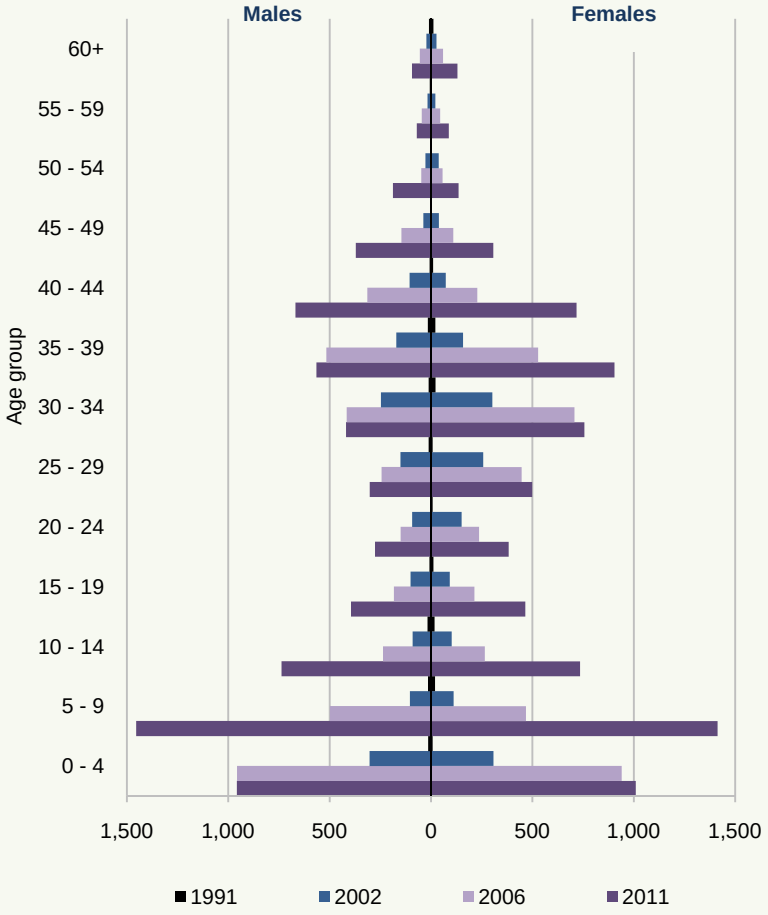
39.0 Average age of Presbyterians in Ireland

36.1 Average age of the general population

25% The percentage of Presbyterians who were living in Donegal

Apostolic and Pentecostal

Figure 25 Apostolic and Pentecostal population pyramid 1991-2011



Growth since 1991

The Apostolic and Pentecostal population in Ireland numbered 285 in 1991, 3,152 in 2002, 8,116 in 2006 and 14,043 in 2011. This represents an annualised growth rate of over 21.5 per cent.

All but 52 of the Apostolic and Pentecostal population in 1991 were born on the island of Ireland. 2011 saw a religion whose numbers were largely driven by the immigration of the previous two decades.

A large proportion of under 20 year-olds brings the average age down to 22.9. There were 86 males per 100 females, a ratio that has changed little over the last 20 years.

Residence

Almost 64 per cent of Apostolic and Pentecostal members lived in the Greater Dublin area. Fingal was home to the majority at 22.2 per cent. Another 11.8 per cent resided in South Dublin, followed by Dublin city (8.5%).

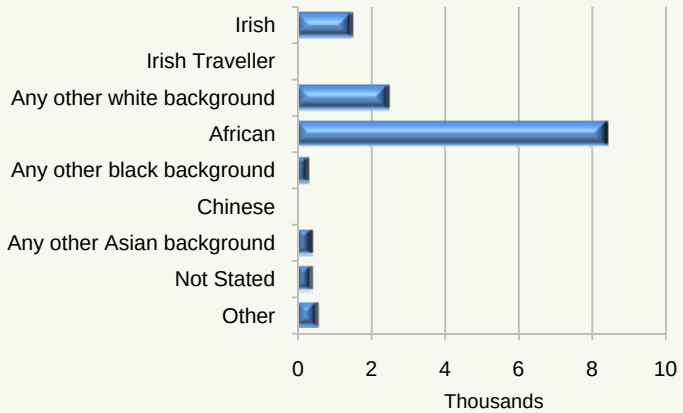
Table page 48

Ethnicity and nationality

Over 60 per cent (8,486) of the 14,043 Apostolic and Pentecostal population were of African ethnicity in 2011 while 18.1 per cent (2,546) were of "Any other White background". Ethnic Irish people practicing the Apostolic and Pentecostal religion made up 10.5 per cent (1,474).

Irish nationality was the highest at 38.5 per cent, followed by Nigerian (27.7%) and Romanian (13.6%). Other nationalities of note were Indian (1.8%), South African (1.7%), Ghanaian (1.3%) and Zimbabwean (1.2%).

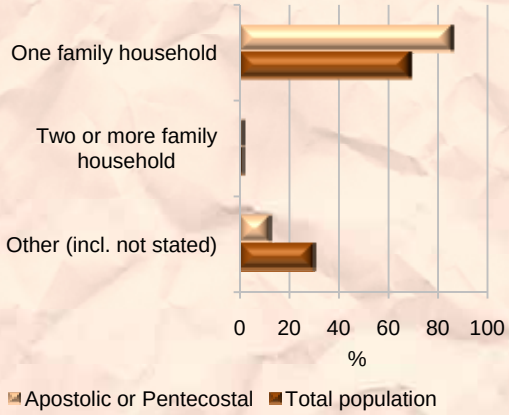
Figure 26 Apostolic and Pentecostal persons by ethnic or cultural background



It's a fact!

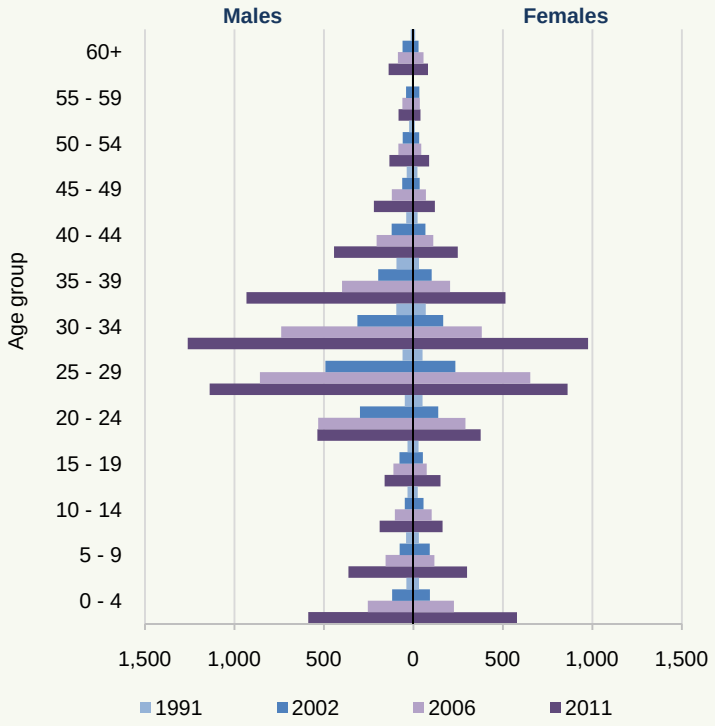
86.1% The percentage of Apostolic and Pentecostal households which were one-family households, the highest of any religion

Composition of households headed by Apostolic or Pentecostal church members



Hindus in Ireland

Figure 27 Hindu population pyramid, 1991-2011



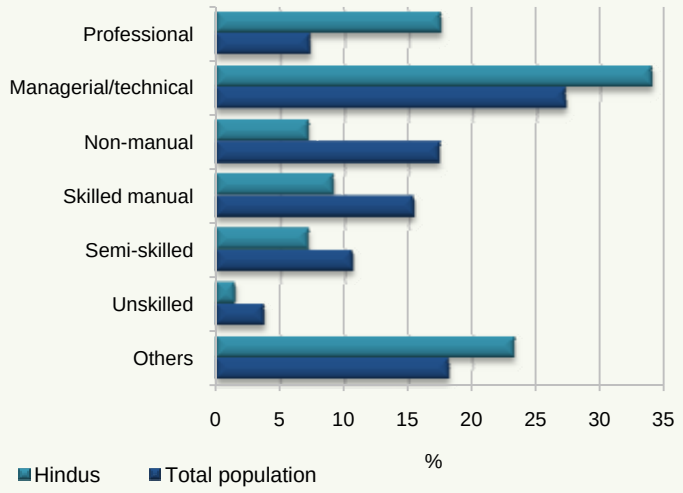
Social class

Hindus as a group were more concentrated in the higher social classes than the general population.

More than twice the State average (17.5% compared with 7.3%) were classified to the professional class while over one-third (34.1%) lived in households classified to the managerial or technical class.

Fewer relative numbers were found in the skilled manual, semi-skilled and unskilled occupations than for the general population (17.9% and 29.7% respectively).

Figure 28 Social class of Hindus and the total population 2011



Age and sex

There were 953 Hindus in Ireland in 1991 and Census 2011 shows a tenfold increase over the last twenty years to 10,688.

Hindus were younger than the general population with an average age for men of 28.9 and for women of 26.7 compared with 35.5 and 36.8 for the general population. There were 138 Hindu men for every 100 Hindu women in 2011, a ratio which has fallen from 174 per 100 in 2002.

The peak age group for Hindu children was 0-4 years with 1,167 children. There were 900 children of primary school age between 5 and 12 with a further 360 of secondary school age between 13 and 18.

Table page 48

Ethnicity and nationality

Being a largely immigrant community, 80.4 per cent of Hindus declared themselves to be of Asian (other than Chinese) ethnicity. Others declared their ethnicity as Indian (5.3%), Hindu (2.7%) and Mauritian (1.7%).

Not surprisingly, 48.9 per cent of Hindus were of Indian nationality. This is followed by Irish (20.3%), Mauritian (15.4%) and Nepalese (3.8%). Although one-fifth had Irish nationality just 12.2 per cent of Hindus were born in Ireland.

It's a fact!

96.9% The percentage of Hindus living in census towns in Ireland in 2011

5,925 The number of Hindus in Dublin City and its suburbs in 2011

4,971 The number of Hindus in Ireland who were of Indian nationality in 2011

Other religions

Other religions

Figure 29 on the right shows the remaining religions not dealt with so far in this report. These religions in total accounted for 98,643 persons in 2011 or 2.1 per cent of the enumerated population at that time.

Buddhist

The largest single religion recorded in the above group was Buddhist with 8,703 persons. Over one third (37.9%) were Irish by nationality.

Methodist

There were 6,842 Methodists recorded in 2011, a drop from 12,160 in 2006 (though some of this difference may be due to a change in the questionnaire between 2006 and 2011).

The next largest religion was Jehovah's Witness with 6,149 persons in 2011, up from 5,152 in 2006, a 19.4 per cent increase.

Lutheran (5,683 persons), Evangelical (4,188), and Baptist (3,531) religions all had greater than 3,000 persons in 2011. The Jewish religion recorded 1,984 persons in 2011 up from 1,930 persons in 2006.

Other Christian

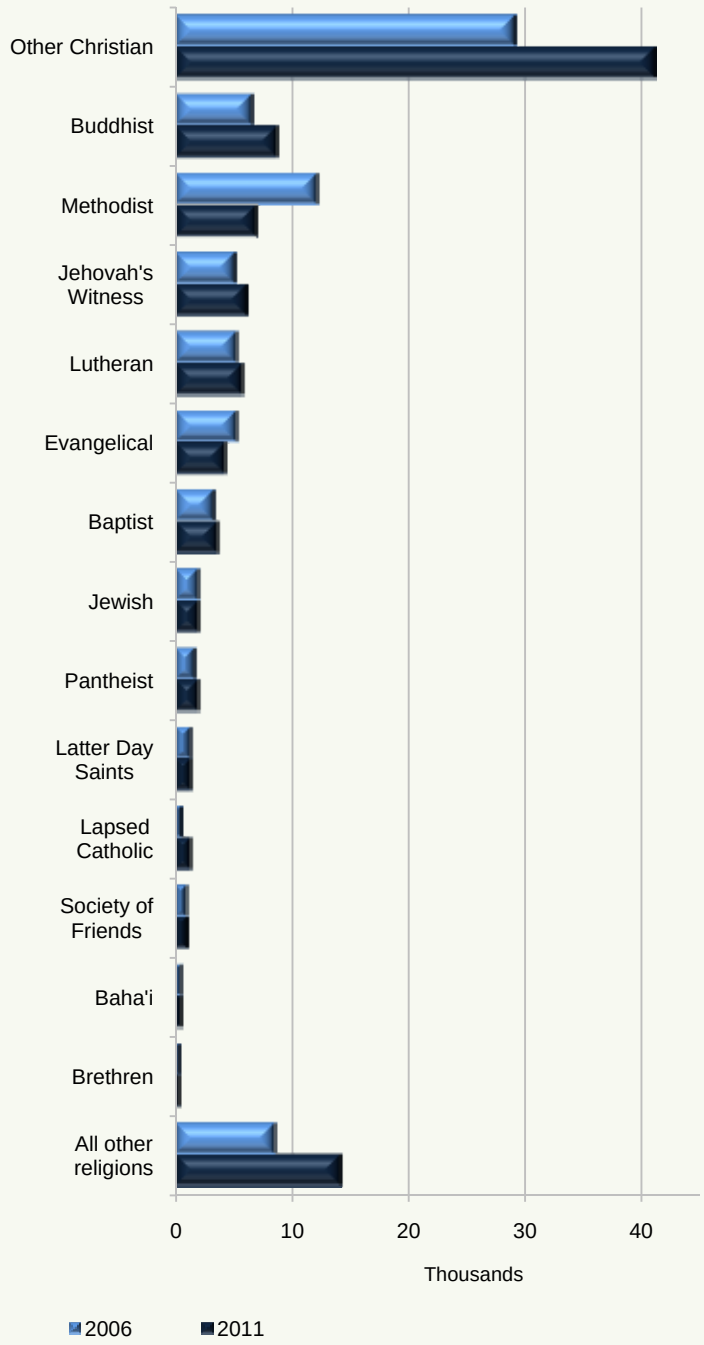
A large group of persons (41,161) entered the broad religious description *Christian* on the census form, with no further information, and accordingly this group are categorised simply as Christian. This group increased by 40.9 per cent in the 5 year period since 2006.

Other stated religions

Other stated religions accounted for 14,118 persons in 2011, an increase of 64.6 per cent on 8,576 persons in 2006. Of these, the largest religions were Spiritualism (1,377) and Sikhism (1,290).

Table page 48

Figure 29 Other religions, 2006 and 2011



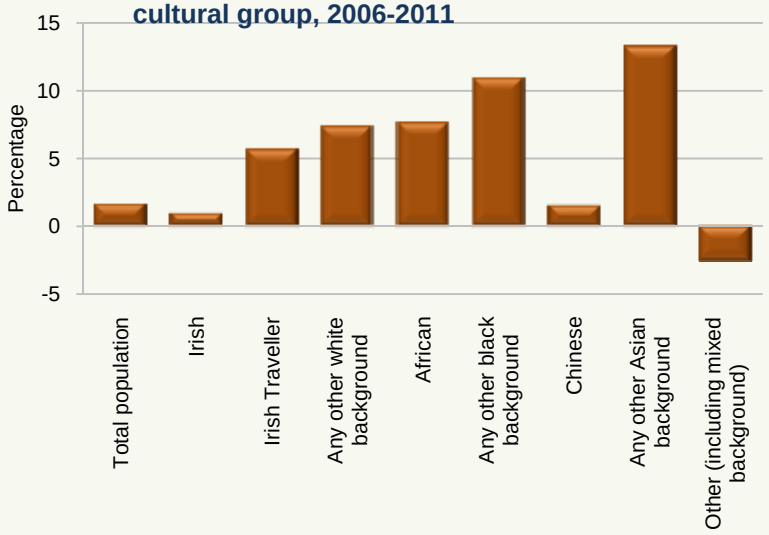
It's a fact!

41,161 The number of persons who described their religion simply as Christian in 2011

1,279 The number of persons who described themselves as lapsed Catholics in 2011

Ethnic or cultural background

Figure 30 Average annual growth rates of each ethnic or cultural group, 2006-2011



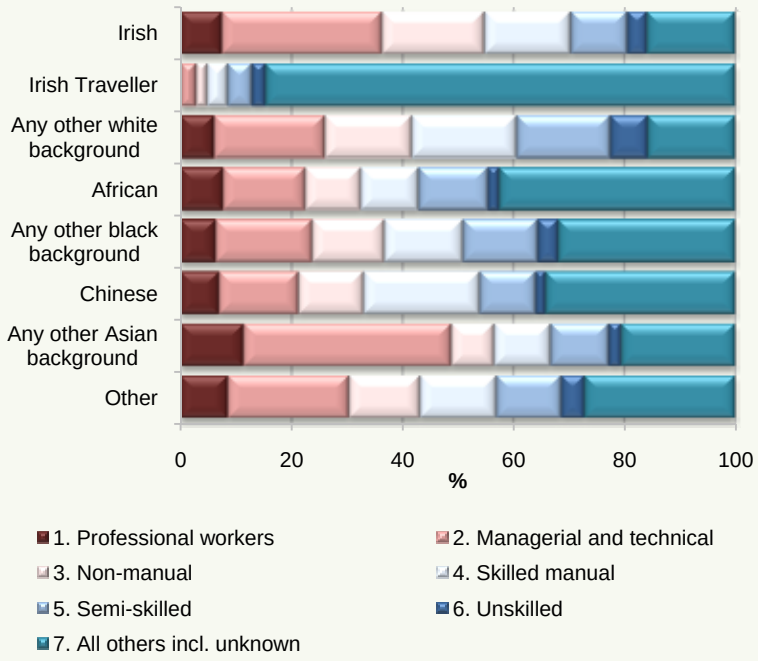
Social class by ethnic or cultural background

The ethnic and cultural classification "Any other Asian background" fared best with respect to social class in Ireland. Just less than half (48.8%) of those belonging to this group were in the Professional or Managerial and Technical social classes.

The Irish ethnic group had 36.3 per cent in the top two social classes. However, Irish Travellers had the lowest proportion in the country in the top social classes at just 2.9 per cent.

Africans (32.5%) and Chinese (33.0%) had similar shares in the top three social classes but not in the Skilled-Manual category, which contained twice as many Chinese as Africans.

Figure 31 Ethnic or cultural background by social class



Ethnic or cultural background

A question on ethnicity and cultural background introduced in the 2006 census was retained unchanged in the 2011 census thereby facilitating a comparison between the 2006 and 2011 data.

The fastest growing ethnic group since 2006 was "Any other Asian background", with an annualised growth of 13.3 per cent. The population of the State grew at 1.6 per cent per annum while those with Irish ethnicity increased by just 1.0 per cent. 'Any other White background rose by 7.4 per cent annually while the annual increase for Africans was 7.7 per cent.

The largest group in 2011 was "White Irish" with 3,821,995 (85.8%) usual residents. This was followed by "Any other White background" (9.3%), non-Chinese Asian (1.5%) and "African" (1.3%).

Irish Travellers (29,495) made up 0.6 per cent of the usually resident population while Chinese (17,832) made up just 0.4 per cent. Those of mixed backgrounds (70,324) constituted 0.9 per cent.

Table page 56

Birthplace

The vast majority (94.2%) of White Irish people were born in Ireland. Of the 5.8 per cent (223,403) born elsewhere, 123,456 were born in England and Wales and 54,889 were born in Northern Ireland. A further 20,289 were born in the Americas, of which 17,213 were born in the United States of America.

In comparison, 90.4 per cent of Irish Travellers were born in Ireland.

One in three of those with African ethnicity (33.6%) were born in Ireland (19,694 persons), as were 36.6 per cent (2,337) of those with other Black backgrounds.

The remaining Africans were born primarily in Nigeria which accounted for 32.1 per cent. Those of Any other Black background were born in a range of countries including England and Wales (8.7%), Brazil (11.2%) and Mauritius (4.5%).

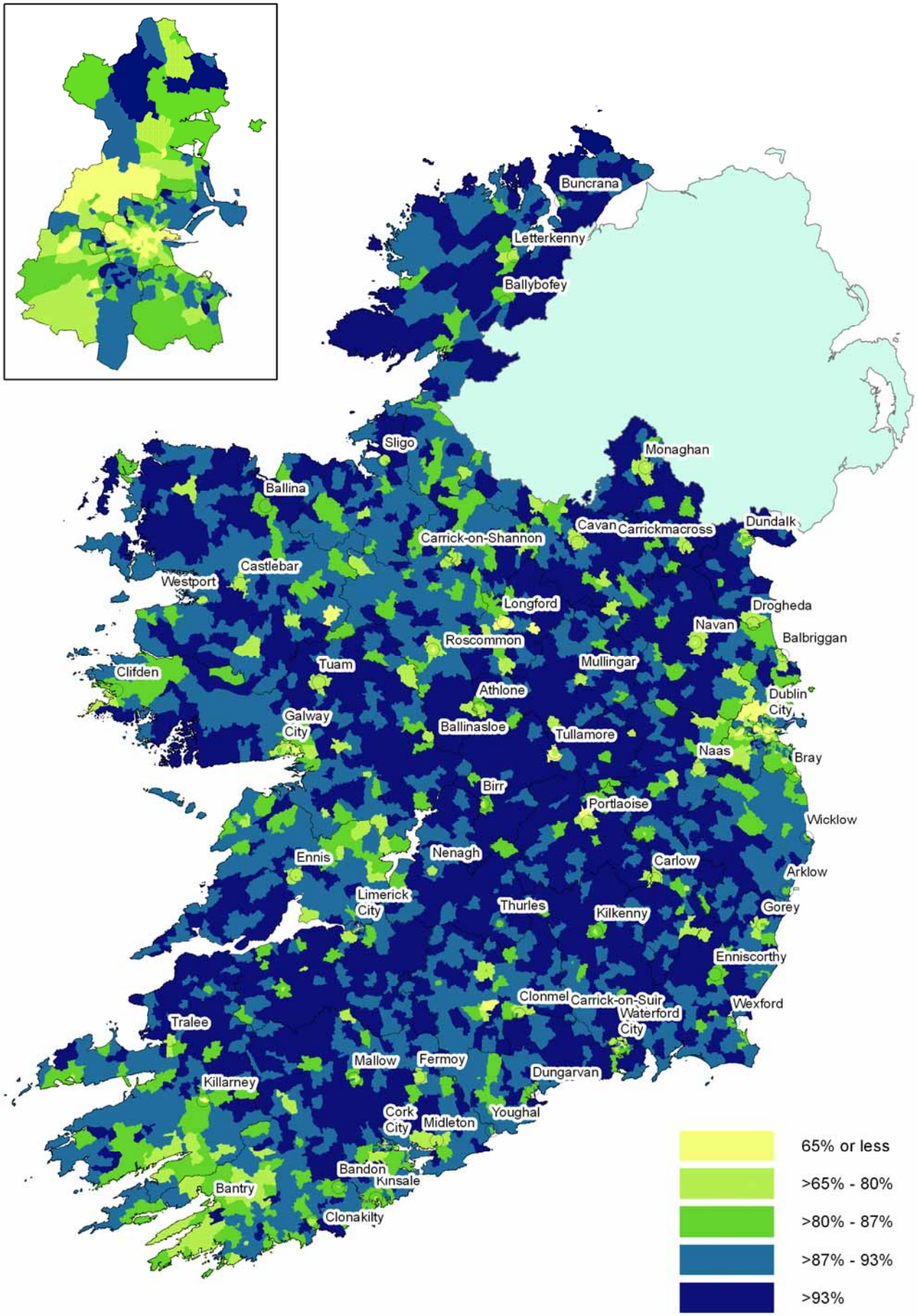
Over three-fifths (61.6%) of people with Chinese ethnicity were born in China, while 8.1 per cent were born in Malaysia and 7.8 per cent were born in Hong Kong.

The largest group from Any other Asian background were born in India (23.9%), followed by the Philippines (19.1%) and Pakistan (11.1%).

Table page 59

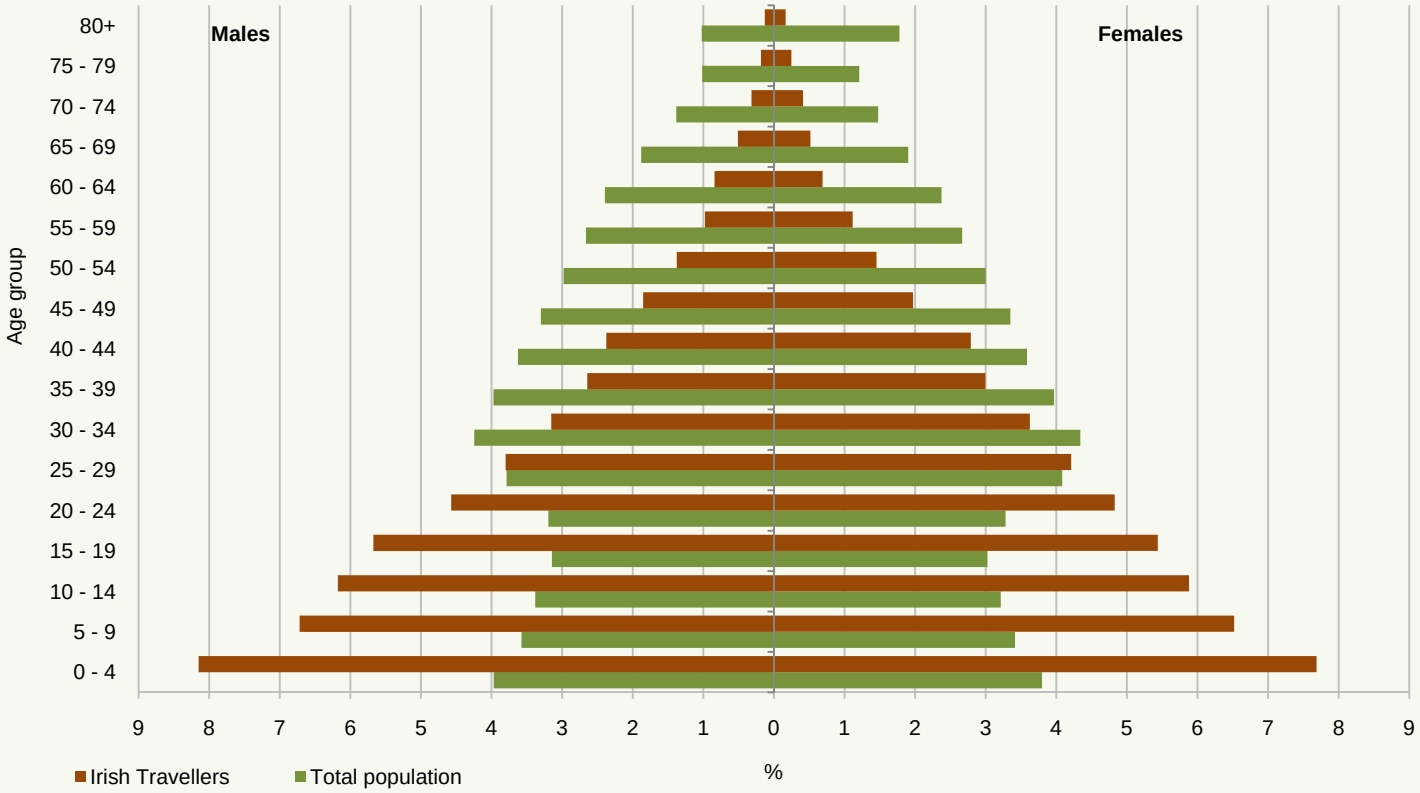
Ethnic Irish by Electoral Division

Map 6



Irish Traveller population

Figure 32 Irish Travellers and total population by sex and age group



Comparison of Irish Traveller population to general population

The total number of Irish Travellers enumerated in April 2011 was 29,573 accounting for just over half of one per cent (0.6%) of the total population. The figure represents a 32 per cent increase on 2006 (22,435).

The overall structure of the Irish Traveller population is very different to that of the general population, with a broad base tapering off sharply at the top, as illustrated in the population pyramid above. The average age of Irish Travellers was 22.4 compared with 36.1 for the general population, and over half of all Irish Travellers (52.2%) were aged under 20. Irish Traveller males of retirement age and above (65+) numbered only 337 accounting for 2.3 per cent of the total Irish Traveller male population, in stark contrast to the general population where males of retirement age and above accounted for 10.7 per cent of all males.

The majority (98.8%) of Irish Travellers were Irish by nationality, with most of the remainder being UK nationals (1.1%).

Table page 62

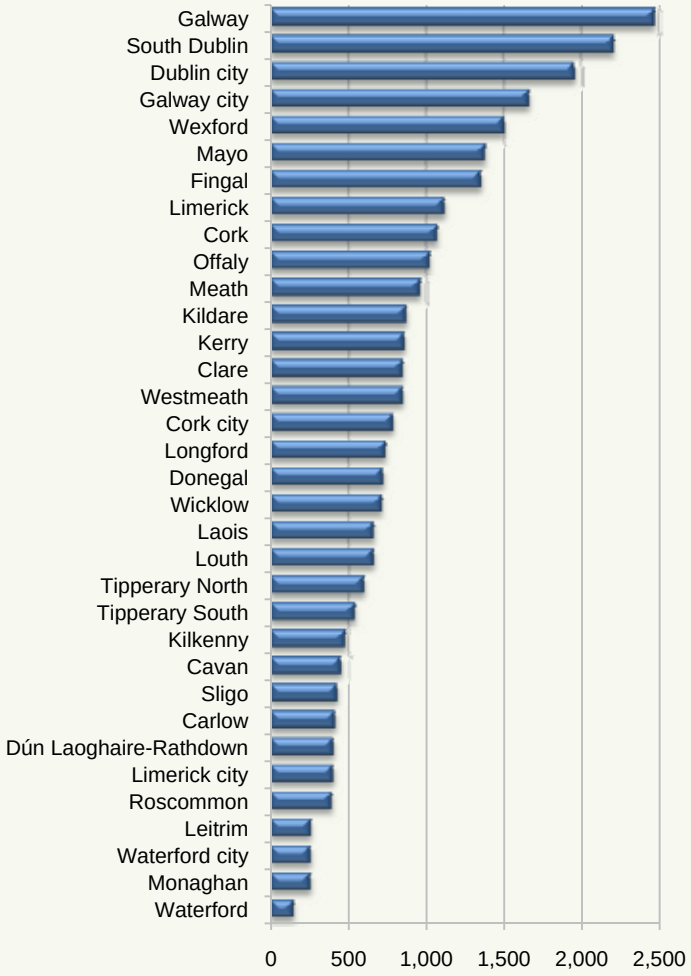
It's a fact!

29.1% The percentage of Irish Travellers who were aged 9 or under in 2011. The equivalent rate for the general population was 14.8%.

2.5% The percentage of Irish Travellers who were aged 65 or over in 2011. The equivalent rate for the general population was 11.7%.

Irish Travellers – urban and rural

Figure 33 Irish Travellers enumerated in each administrative county



Travellers by county

The Irish Traveller community was not evenly spread across the country.

Galway county had the highest number of Irish Travellers of all the administrative counties, with 2,476 persons, followed by South Dublin with 2,216. In contrast there were only 152 Irish Travellers enumerated in Waterford county.

More than four out of five Irish Travellers lived in an urban area. This compares with 62 per cent for the general population.

Table page 60

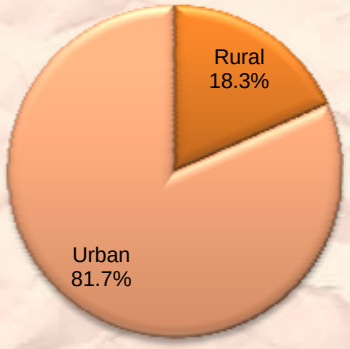
Table 1 Top 15 towns/cities by Irish Traveller population

City/Town	Number of Irish Travellers
Dublin city and suburbs	5,168
Galway city and suburbs	1,667
Cork city and suburbs	1,050
Tuam	669
Navan	625
Limerick city and suburbs	557
Ennis	533
Longford	522
Tullamore	520
Mullingar	471
Ballina	454
Dundalk	441
Castlebar	408
Ballinasloe	407
Letterkenny	377

It's a fact!

18.3% The percentage of Irish Travellers in rural areas. The comparable rate for the general population is 38%.

Irish Travellers by area type



Irish Travellers in cities and towns

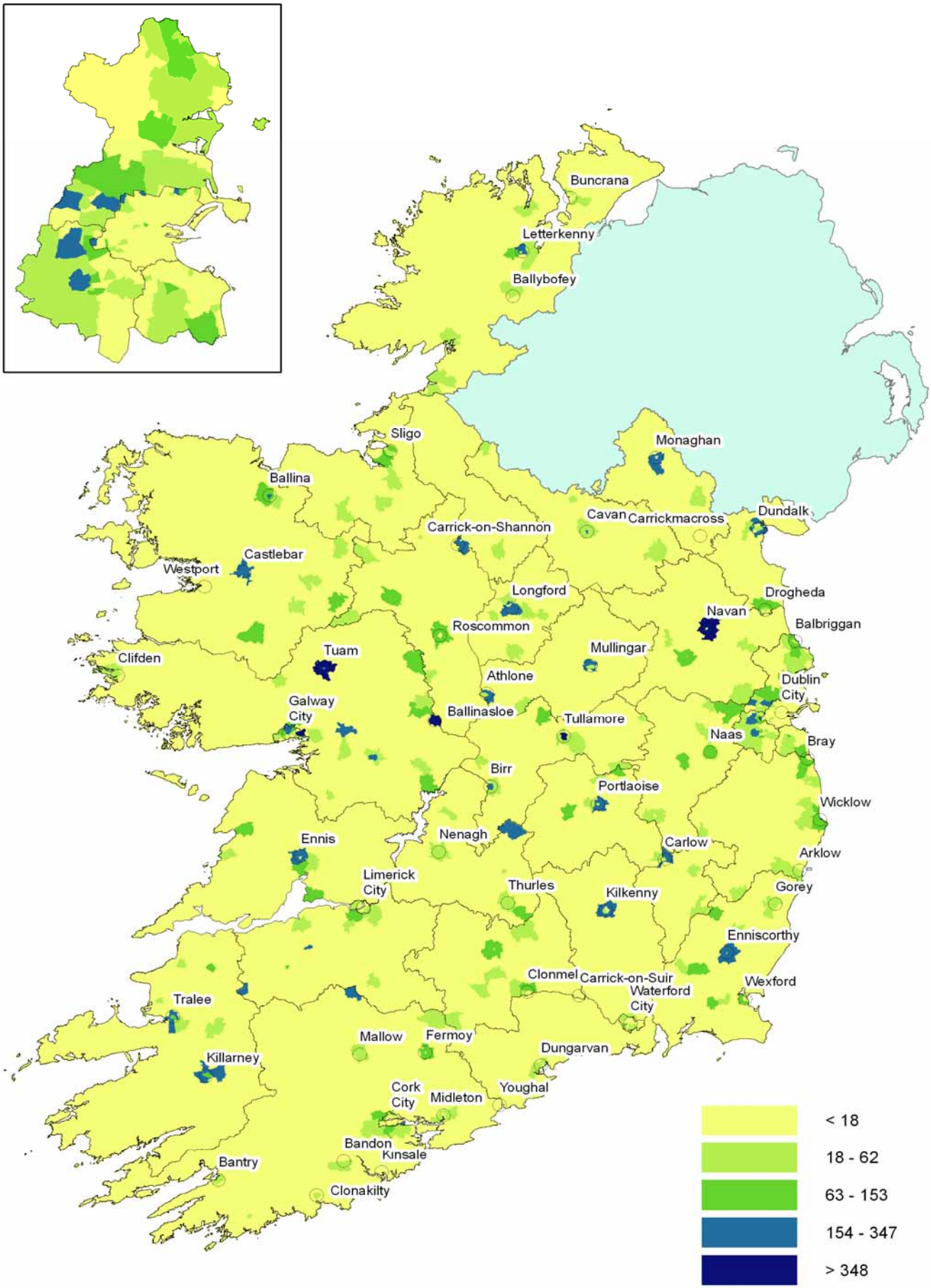
Of the cities, Dublin city (including suburbs) had by far the largest number of Irish Travellers with 5,168 persons. This was followed by Galway with 1,667 and Cork with 1,050.

Of the towns with 1,500 or more persons, Tuam had the highest number with 669 Irish Travellers followed by Navan with 625.

Ennis, Longford and Tullamore all had 500 or more Irish Travellers enumerated on Census Night.

Irish Travellers by Electoral Division

Map 7



Marital status and families

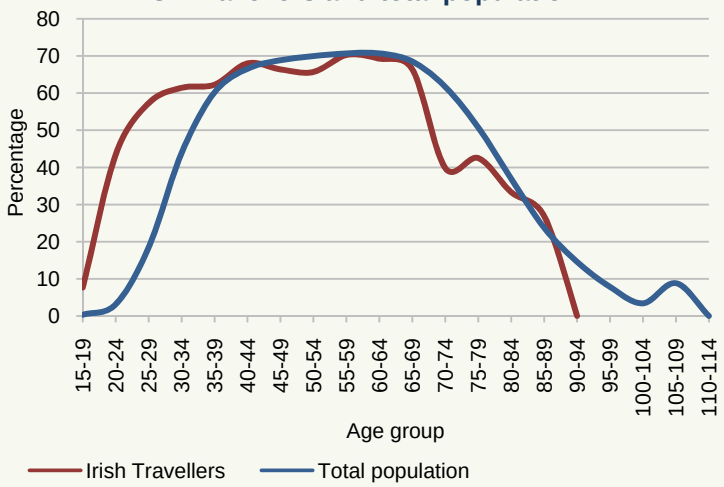
Irish Traveller marital status

The tendency of Irish Travellers to marry younger is clearly illustrated in the graph opposite. Among 15 – 29 year olds, 33.4 per cent of Irish Travellers were married compared with just 8.2 per cent of the general population. There were 252 married 15-19 year olds of which 91 were males and 161 were females.

A higher proportion of Irish Travellers were separated, with 11.4 per cent of people in this category compared with 5.5 per cent of the general population. Divorce on the other hand was rare with only 188 divorced Irish Travellers accounting for 1.8 per cent of ever married persons compared with 4.2 per cent of the general population.

Table page 62

Figure 34 Percentage married of those aged 15 and over, Irish Travellers and total population



Irish Traveller households

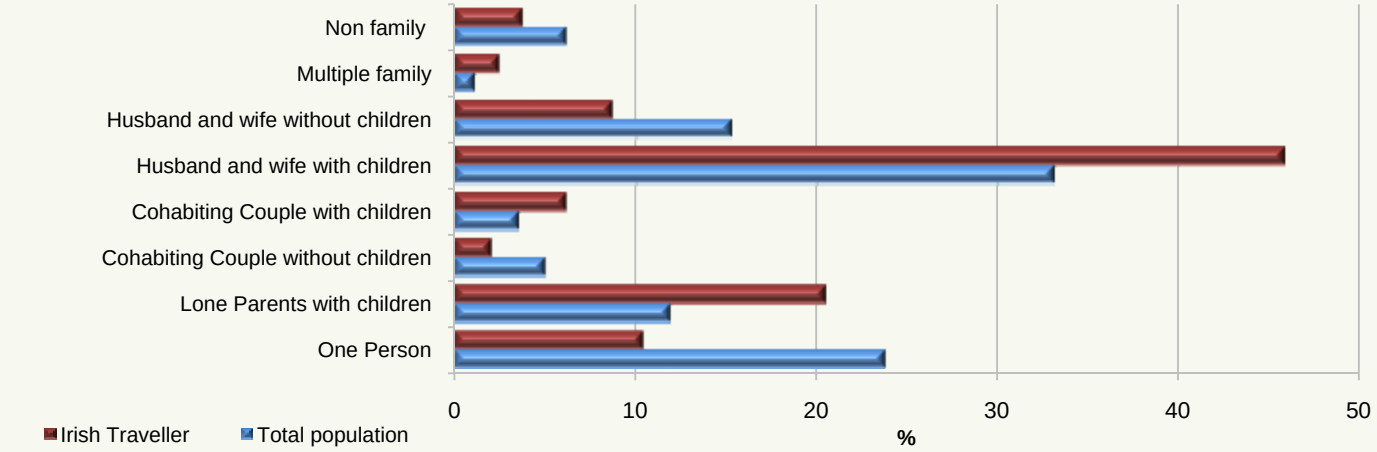
Of the total 7,765 Irish Traveller households (defined as households containing at least one Irish Traveller) in 2011 6,667 were classified as family households making this type of household more prevalent (85.9%) than among the general population (70%).

In general the make up of Irish Traveller households was different to those of the general population. There were proportionally more lone parent households (20.5% compared with 11.9%), fewer cohabiting couples without children (2.1% compared with 5%) and more households with more than one family (2.5% compared with 1.1%).

While almost 1 in 4 (23.8%) households generally were comprised of one person, among Irish Traveller households these accounted for only 1 in 10 (10.4%) households.

Table page 64

Figure 35 Irish Travellers and total population by household composition



It's a fact!

33.4% The percentage of 15-29 year old Irish Travellers who were married

8.2% The percentage of 15-29 year olds among the general population who were married

Fertility and household size

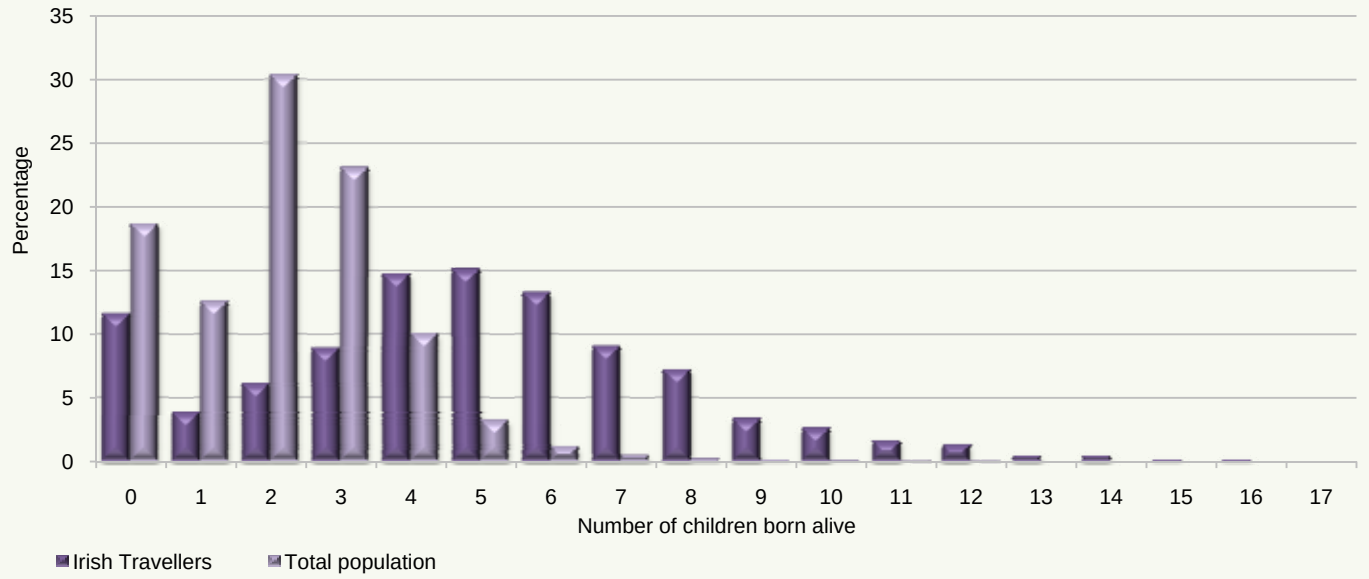
Fertility high among Irish Traveller women

In 2011, 1,118,622 women in the State reported that they had given birth to 3,242,385 babies, an average of 2.9 each. These figures include 5,820 Irish Traveller women who reported that they had given birth to 27,197 babies, an average of 4.7 each. In 2006, the equivalent figure for Irish Traveller women was 5.0 babies.

Among 40-49 year olds (women who have typically completed their fertility) those with no children made up just 11.6 per cent of women amongst Irish Travellers compared with 18.7 per cent of women generally. 26.9 per cent of Irish Traveller women had given birth to 5 or more children in stark contrast to just 2.6 per cent of women overall. Furthermore, just over an eighth (13.0%) of Irish Traveller women had given birth to 7 or more children, compared with 0.4 per cent of women generally.

Table page 63

Figure 36 Women aged 40–49 by number of children born alive – Irish Travellers and the total population



Irish Traveller households larger

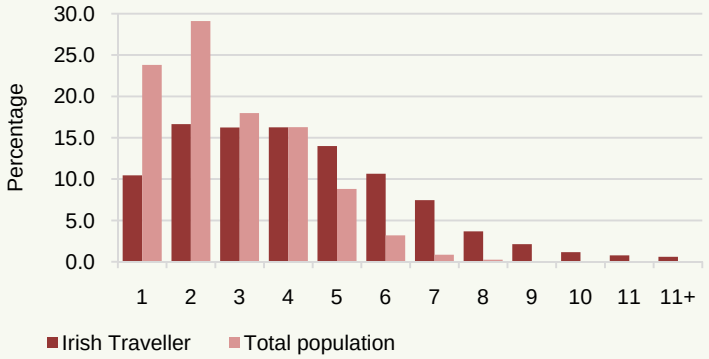
The average number of persons in Irish Traveller households was 4.2 in 2011 compared with 2.7 for households generally.

In 2011, 26.4 per cent of Irish Traveller households had 6 or more persons compared with only 4.4 per cent for other households in the State.

On the other hand one person households made up 10.4 per cent of Irish Traveller households compared with 23.8 per cent of non-Traveller households in the State.

Table page 62

Figure 37 Private households by the number of persons for Irish Traveller and non-Traveller households.



It's a fact!

2.5% The percentage of Irish Traveller households with 10 or more persons in 2011

0.04% The percentage of non Irish Traveller households with 10 or more persons in 2011

Irish Travellers - education

Early school leavers

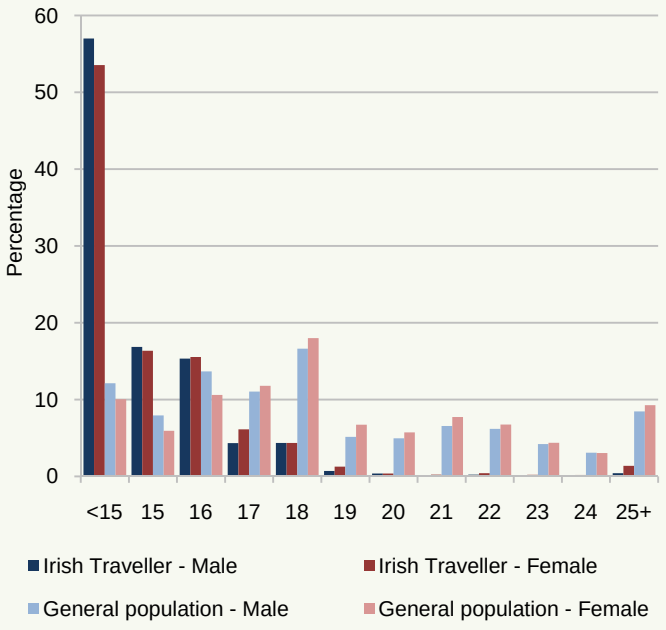
Of the 12,442 Irish Travellers who had completed their full time education, 7,319 provided information on the age at which their education ceased. The results show that 4,041 of these had completed their education before the age of 15 accounting for 55 per cent of the total. This compares with only 11 per cent for the general population.

Only 3.1 per cent continued their education past the age of 18 compared with 41.2 per cent for the general population.

Irish Traveller females stayed longer in school than their male counterparts with 15 per cent of females ceasing their education at age 17 or over compared with just 11 per cent of males.

Table page 65

Figure 38 Percentage who ceased their education by age education ceased



Travellers increase their level of education

In 2011, 21.8 per cent of Irish Travellers whose education had ceased were educated to lower secondary level, compared with 15.2 per cent in 2002. The percentage of Irish Travellers who completed upper secondary education more than doubled from 3.6 per cent to 8.2 per cent over the same period.

Seven out of ten Irish Travellers (69.0%) were educated to primary level or lower, including 507 persons aged between 15 and 19.

The number of Irish Travellers who completed third level in 2011 was 115 or 1 per cent. This compares with 30.7 per cent of the general population excluding Irish Travellers.

The percentage of Irish Travellers with no formal education in 2011 was 17.7 per cent compared with 1.4 per cent in the general population.

Table page 66

Figure 39 Persons who completed their full time education by highest level of education completed, 2011



Third level subjects

A new question 'field of study of the highest qualification completed to date (excluding secondary school qualification)' was asked in 2011.

The number of Irish Travellers who responded to this question was 615 of whom 378 were female. The top three fields of study undertaken by Irish Travellers males were, Engineering manufacturing and construction (85 males), Education and teacher training (20), Social sciences, business and law (19) and Health and Welfare (19).

The top three fields of study for Irish Traveller females were Health and welfare (156 females), Personal services (65) and Social sciences (54).

It's a fact!

4.7 In 2011 Irish Travellers on average ceased their full-time education 4.7 years earlier than those in the general population

17 The age by which 90 per cent of Irish Travellers ceased their full time education, compared with 24 for the general population

115 The number of Irish Travellers who completed Third Level education in 2011

Economic status and occupations

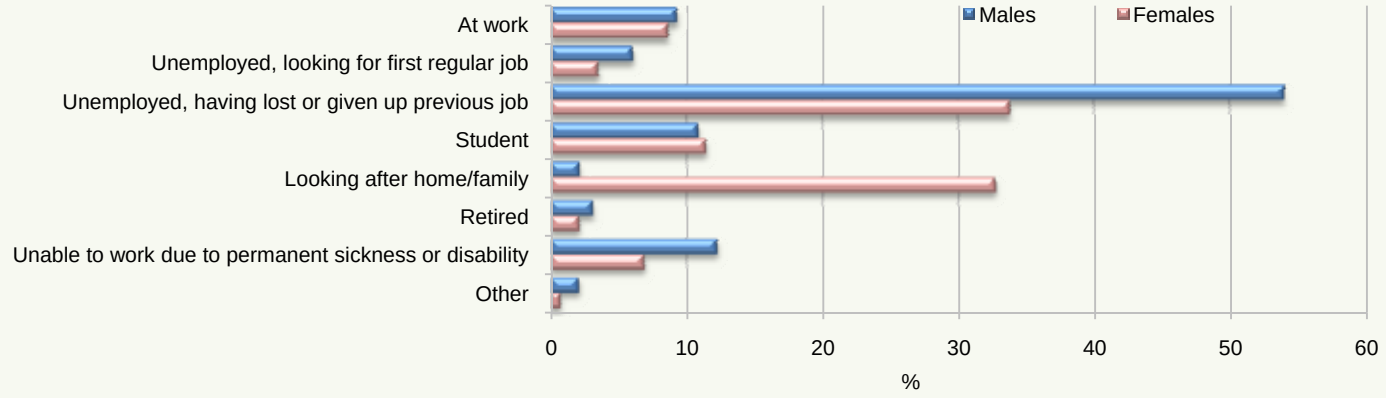
Principal economic status of Irish Travellers

Unemployment in the Irish Traveller community was 84.3 per cent in 2011, up from 74.9 per cent five years earlier. Out of a total labour force of 9,973, 86.6 per cent of the 5,829 males were unemployed while 81.2 per cent of the 4,144 women were without work. The labour force participation rate among Irish Travellers was 57.3 per cent compared with 61.9 per cent for the general population.

One in three Irish Traveller women (32.7%) were looking after the home and family, nearly twice the rate of the general population (17.5%) while 9.5 per cent of all Irish Travellers aged 15 and over were unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability - more than double that of the general population (4.4%).

Table page 68

Figure 40 Principal economic status of Irish Travellers



Occupations of Irish Travellers

In a category dominated by men, "Elementary trades and related occupations" proved to be the most popular occupational category among Irish Travellers in 2011. This was followed by Elementary administration and service occupations which was evenly gender-balanced. Caring personal service occupations was the most popular among females, while skilled construction and building trades was an exclusively male occupation.

Table 2 Main occupations of Irish Travellers

Occupation	Persons	Male	Female
Elementary trades and related occupations	229	208	21
Elementary administration and service occupations	218	107	111
Caring personal service occupations	179	15	164
Skilled construction and building trades	142	142	0
Sales occupations	128	64	64
Process, plant and machine operatives	108	82	26
Skilled agricultural and related trades	95	89	6
Health and social care associate professionals	88	22	66
Transport and mobile machine drivers and operatives	85	82	3
Managers and proprietors (excluding corporate managers and directors)	72	60	12
Textiles, printing and other skilled trades	61	38	23
Other stated occupations	353	204	149
Total	**1,758**	**1,113**	**645**

It's a fact!

84.3% The unemployment rate among Irish Travellers in 2011

Irish Travellers - disability

Higher rates of disability

Irish Travellers had higher rates of disability than the general population. In 2011, 17.5 per cent of Irish Travellers had one or more disabilities compared with 13.0 per cent for the State as a whole.

Amongst Irish Travellers, the most common type of disability was 'difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness' (7.7%). This was followed by 'difficulty with remembering, learning or concentrating' (6.6%) and 'difficulty with basic physical activities' (6.3%).

The total number of disabilities of the 5,169 Irish Travellers who responded was 14,933. This was an average of 2.9 disabilities per disabled Irish Traveller.

Table pages 69-70

Table 3 Irish Travellers with one or more disabilities and total number of disabilities by category

Category of disability	Number of disabilities
Blindness or serious vision impairment	446
Deafness or serious hearing impairment	535
Difficultly with basic physical activities	1,864
Intellectual disability	1,006
Difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	1,950
Psychological or emotional condition	1,196
Difficulty with pain, breathing, chronic illness	2,265
Difficulty dressing, getting around the home	1,025
Difficulty going outside	1,325
Difficulty with working or attending school/college	1,692
Difficulty with other activities	1,629
Total number of disabilities	**14,933**
Number of persons with a disability	**5,169**
Total Irish Traveller population	**29,573**

Figure 41 Rate of disability, Irish Traveller population and the general population

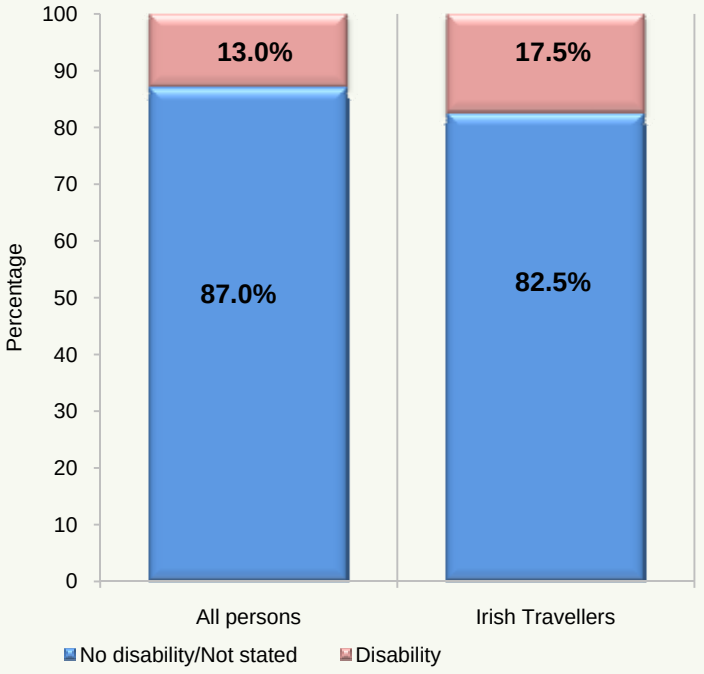
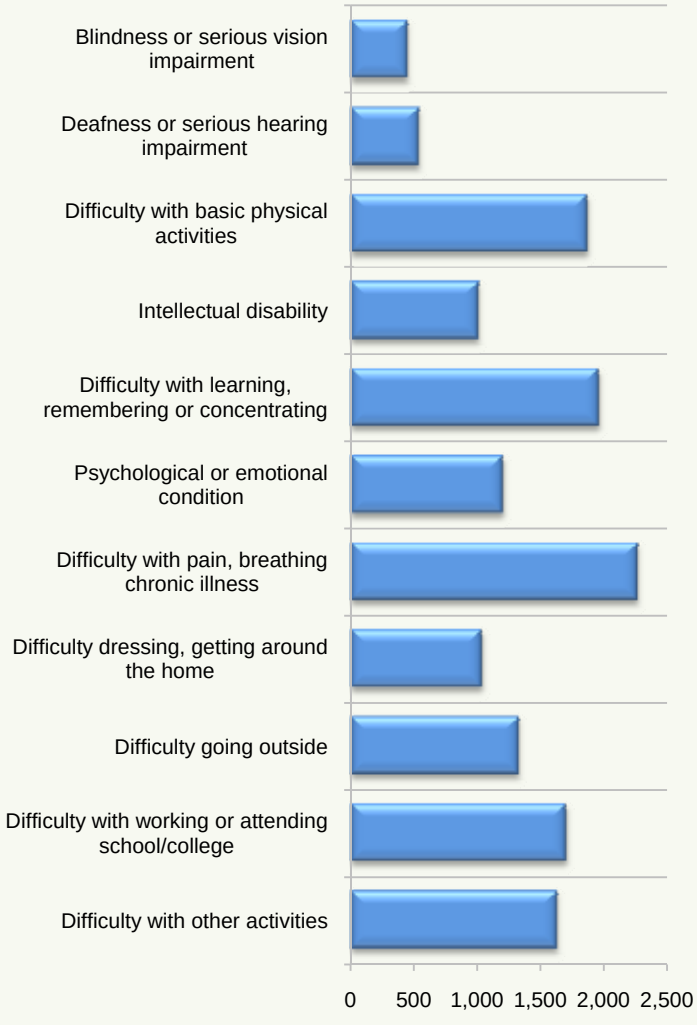


Figure 42 Disabilities of Irish Traveller population by category



Irish Travellers - health

General health

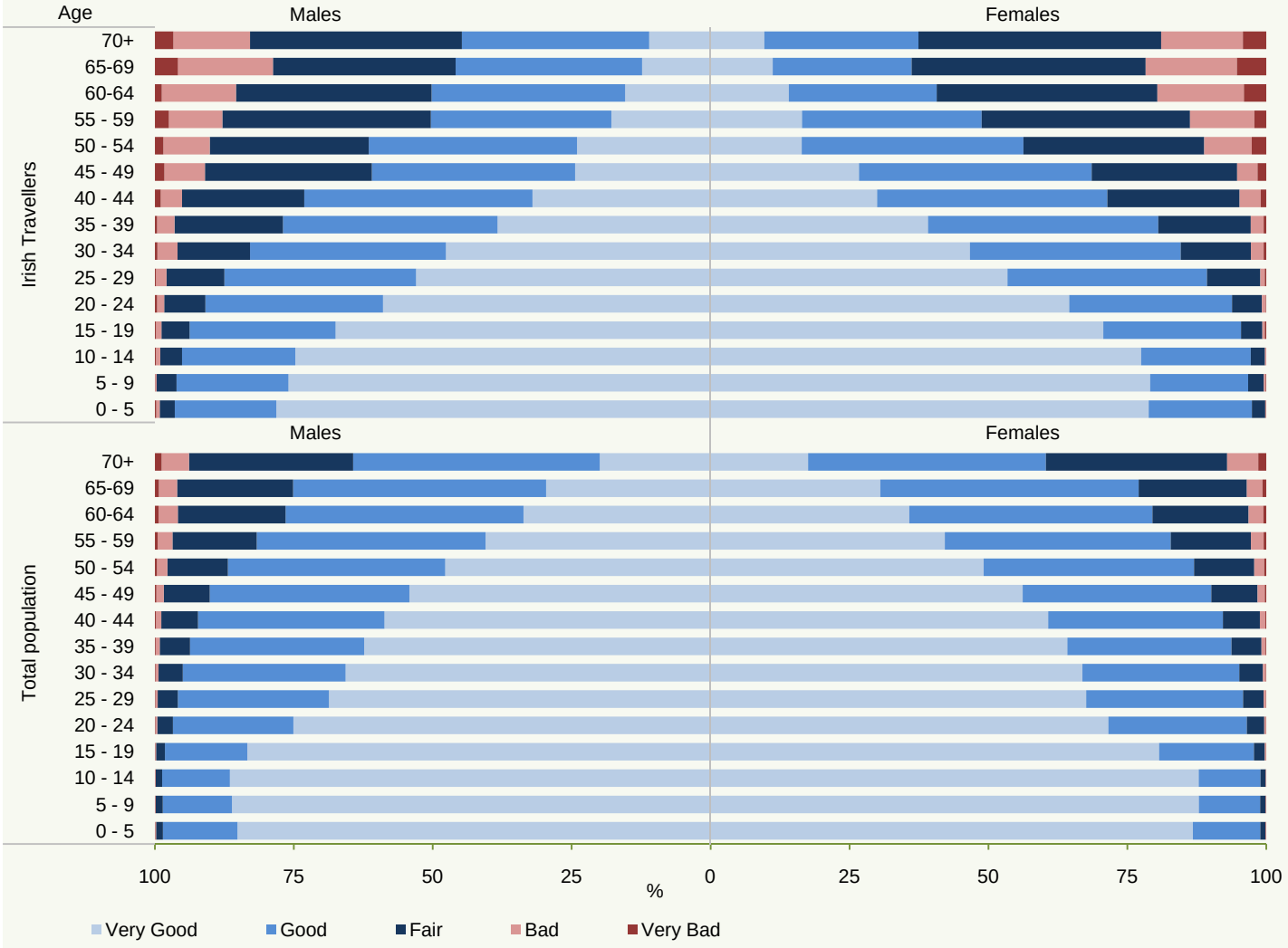
In 2011, the self-assessed health of Irish Travellers was below that of the general population. While overall the number of Irish Travellers indicating good or very good health was 86.6 per cent, compared with 90.2 per cent for the general population, Irish Travellers health deteriorates more quickly with age.

For those aged between 30 and 49 years, 23.7 per cent of Irish Travellers indicated fair, bad or very bad health compared with only 7.0 per cent for the general population, while between the ages of 50 and 69 this had increased to 48.9 per cent for Irish Travellers and only 18.5 per cent for the general population.

Among all Irish Travellers men and women had very similar levels of general health.

Table pages 69-70

Figure 43 Irish Travellers and total population by general health



It's a fact!

20% The percentage of men aged 70 or over who had very good health

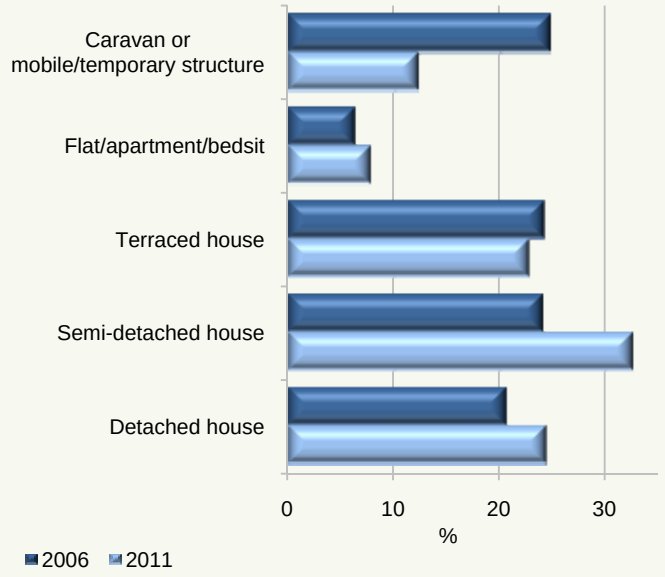
11% The percentage of Irish Traveller men aged 70 or over who had very good health

Irish Travellers - living conditions

Table 4 Accommodation type of households containing Irish Travellers, 2006 and 2011

Accommodation type	2006	2011
Detached house	1,133	1,837
Semi-detached house	1,322	2,448
Terraced house	1,329	1,714
Flat / apartment / bedsit	342	580
Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	1,355	920
Not stated	349	266
Total number of households containing Irish Travellers	5,830	7,765

Figure 44 Percentage of households containing Irish Travellers by accommodation type



Nature of occupancy

Irish Traveller households had a significantly lower home ownership rate than the general population with 1 in 5 (20.2%) households owning their home compared with 69.7 per cent for the general population.

Of the 5,956 Irish Traveller households who were renting their home the majority (55.7%) were renting from a local authority with 2,257 renting from a private landlord. This is considerably higher than five years previously. As the wording of the question on nature of occupancy (ownership vs. renting) was simplified in the 2011 census comparisons with earlier years should be treated with caution.

Table page 71

Accommodation type

In the 2011 census 29,573 persons identified themselves as Irish Travellers. Of these the majority, 28,498 people, were living in private dwellings, while a small number, 641, were enumerated in communal establishments.

In Census 2011 there were 7,765 households where some or all of the occupants indicated they were Irish Travellers of which 1,874 contained some persons who indicated they were not Irish Travellers. Tables analysing Irish Traveller accommodation in this report relate to the 7,765 households.

Between 2006 and 2011 the percentage of Irish Traveller households residing in caravans or mobile/temporary structures halved from 24.7 per cent to 12.3 per cent. In 2011, 920 households with Irish Travellers resided in such temporary accommodation.

Table page 61

It's a fact!

20% The percentage increase in the number households containing both Irish Travellers and other persons between 2006 and 2011

85% The percentage increase in the number of Irish Traveller households living in semi-detached housing between 2006 and 2011

29% The percentage increase in the number of Irish Traveller households living in terraced housing between 2006 and 2011

Table 5 Nature of occupancy of Irish Traveller accommodation in 2006 and 2011

Nature of Occupancy	2006	2011
Own with mortgage or loan	771	586
Own outright	975	923
Rented from a private landlord	425	2,257
Rented from a Local Authority	2,433	3,317
Rented from a Voluntary Housing Body	287	206
Living rent free	152	176
Nature of occupancy not stated	787	300
Total number of households containing Irish Travellers	5,830	7,765

Irish Travellers - living conditions

Number of rooms in houses

The average number of rooms in Irish Traveller households was 4.3 compared with an average of 5.5 rooms for all private households in the State in 2011.

Of the total 7,765 Irish Traveller households, 4.5 per cent had only one room compared with 1.5 per cent for all private households in the State in 2011.

Fifty per cent of Irish Traveller households had 4 rooms or less compared to 27.5 per cent for all private households in the State.

Some 920 households containing Irish Travellers were accommodated in a mobile or temporary structure in 2011. The average number of rooms in these structures was 2.4.

Table page 71

Central heating on the rise

Of the 6,845 Irish Traveller households in permanent housing units, 98 per cent had some form of central heating. In 2006, the rate was 79 per cent.

A revised question on central heating in 2011 asked about the main type of fuel used in central heating systems.

Oil was the most popular type of fuel (as it was for the general population) with 34 per cent of households, followed by natural gas (28%). Coal was used by almost 1 in 5 (19.3%) of Irish Traveller households - four times as popular as amongst the general population.

Table page 71

Figure 45 Sewerage facilities in households with Irish Travellers, 2011

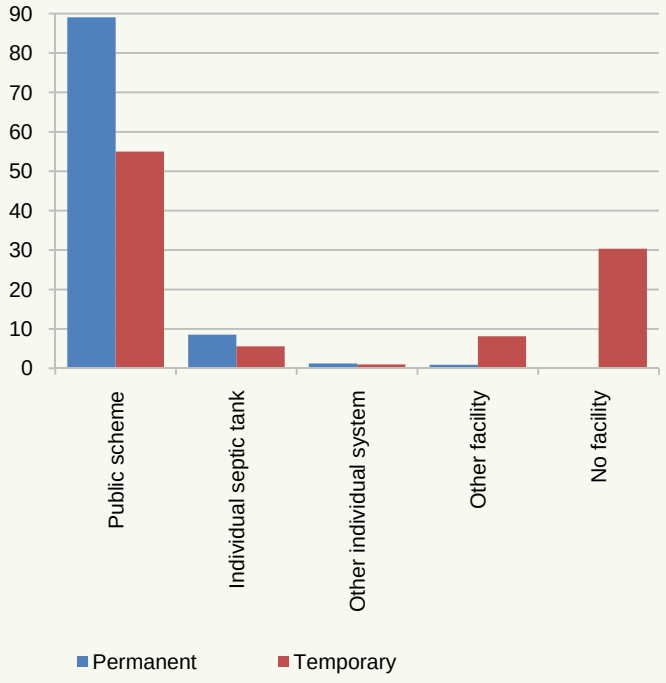


Figure 46 Households by number of rooms, 2011

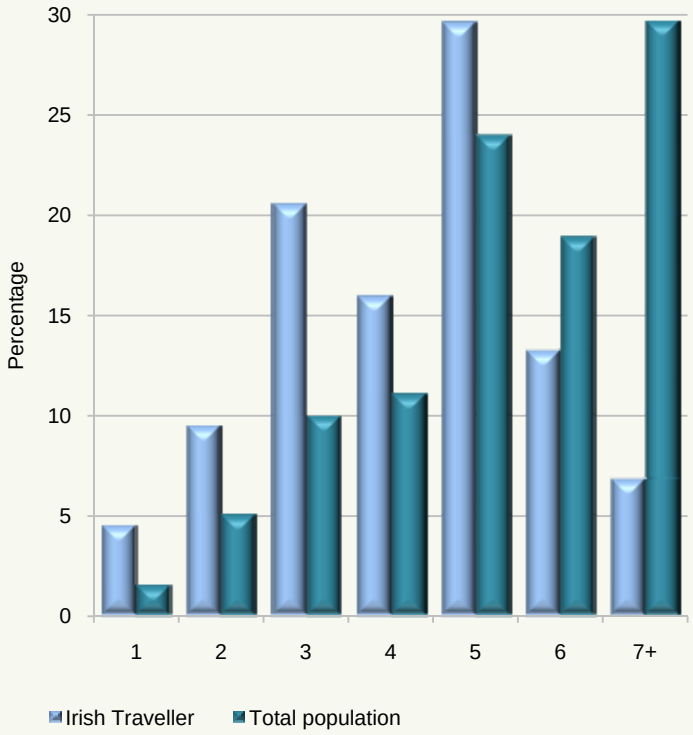
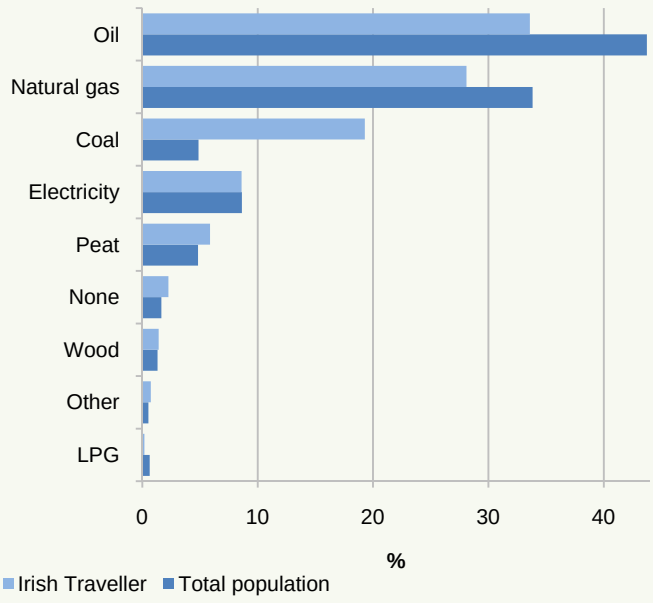


Figure 47 Central heating in private households, 2011



Sewerage and water supply

Almost 1 in 3 Irish Traveller households living in mobile or temporary accommodation had no sewerage facilities in 2011. These dwellings housed 886 people.

One in five Irish Traveller households living in mobile or temporary dwellings (containing 566 people) had no piped water source in 2011.

Irish Travellers - living conditions

Car availability

More than one in four (27.3%) Irish Traveller households in permanent accommodation were without access to a car in 2011, compared with 15.9 per cent of all households in the State. 60.1 per cent had the use of one car in 2011 (up from 54.5 per cent in 2006).

The proportion of households containing Irish Travellers living in temporary accommodation (e.g. caravans) who had the use of one car in 2011 was 61.1 per cent. A further 26.6 per cent had no access to a car in 2011.

Figure 48 Computer ownership (permanent housing), 2011

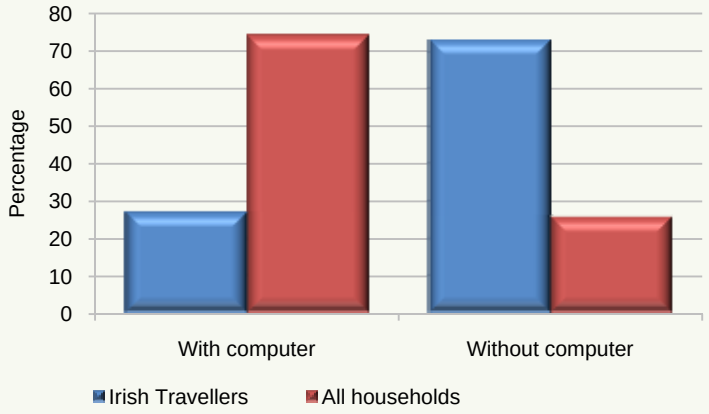


Figure 49 Internet access (permanent housing), 2011

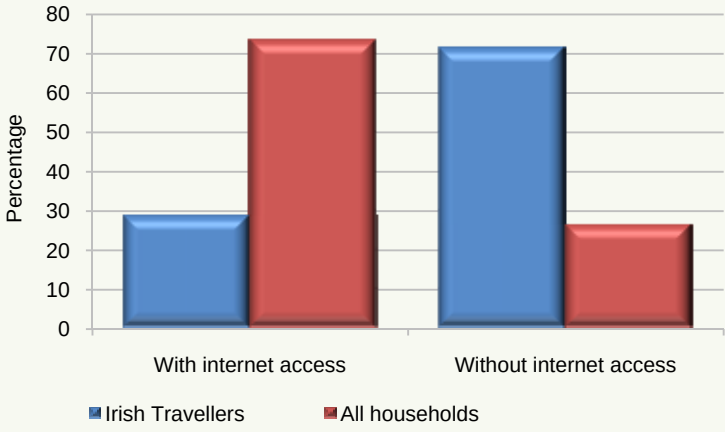


Table 6 Number permanent housing units containing Irish Travellers by number of cars, 2006 and 2011

Number of cars	2006	2011
None	1,274	1,796
One	2,276	3,960
Two	511	709
Three or more	112	122
Not stated	302	258
Total households	4,475	6,845

Few computers....

While the number of Irish Traveller households in permanent accommodation having a computer increased from 431 in 2006 to 1,764 in 2011, 73.0 per cent of households were still without a computer, considerably higher than the rate for all permanent households which stood at 25.7 per cent in 2011.

...and little internet access

Similar patterns were observed in terms of internet access in Irish Traveller households, with 71.7 per cent having no internet in 2011. This compares with a rate of 26.4 per cent for all permanent households in the State.

It's a fact!

71.7% The percentage of Irish Traveller households without access to the internet in 2011. The rate for all households in the State was 25.8 per cent.

2,022 The total number of private households containing Irish Travellers without access to a car in 2011

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Table 1 Population classified by religious denomination for relevant censuses from 1881 to 2011

Religious denomination	Census year													
	1881	1891	1901	1911	1926	1936	1946	1961	1971	1981	1991	2002	2006	2011
Total	3,870,020	3,468,694	3,221,823	3,139,688	2,971,992	2,968,420	2,955,107	2,818,341	2,978,248	3,443,405	3,525,719	3,917,203	4,239,848	4,588,252
Roman Catholic	3,465,332	3,099,003	2,878,271	2,812,509	2,751,269	2,773,920	2,786,033	2,673,473	2,795,666	3,204,476	3,228,327	3,462,606	3,681,446	3,861,335
Church of Ireland (incl. Protestant)	317,576	286,804	264,264	249,535	164,215	145,030	124,829	104,016	97,739	95,366	89,187	115,611	125,585	134,365
Muslim (Islamic)*											3,875	19,147	32,539	49,204
Orthodox*											358	10,437	20,798	45,223
Presbyterian	56,498	51,469	46,714	45,486	32,429	28,067	23,870	18,953	16,052	14,255	13,199	20,582	23,546	24,600
Apostolic or Pentecostal*											285	3,152	8,116	14,043
Hindu*											953	3,099	6,082	10,688
Buddist*											986	3,894	6,516	8,703
Methodist	17,660	18,513	17,872	16,440	10,663	9,649	8,355	6,676	5,646	5,790	5,037	10,033	12,160	6,842
Jehovah's Witness*											3,393	4,430	5,152	6,149
Lutheran**									756	830	1,010	3,068	5,279	5,683
Evangelical*											819	3,780	5,276	4,188
Atheist*											320	500	929	3,905
Baptist**									591	924	1,156	2,265	3,338	3,531
Agnostic*											823	1,028	1,515	3,521
Jewish	394	1,506	3,006	3,805	3,686	3,749	3,907	3,255	2,633	2,127	1,581	1,790	1,930	1,984
Pantheist*											202	1,106	1,691	1,940
Latter Day Saints*											853	833	1,237	1,284
Quaker (Society of Friends)**									647	642	749	859	882	925
Baha'i*											430	490	504	520
Brethren*											256	222	365	336
Other stated religions***	12,560	11,399	11,696	11,913	9,730	8,005	8,113	5,236	4,254	8,447	22,275	30,913	38,322	56,558
No religion								1,107	7,616	39,572	66,270	138,264	186,318	269,811
Not stated								5,625	46,648	70,976	83,375	79,094	70,322	72,914

* Data not available for censuses prior to 1991.

** Data not available for censuses prior to 1971.

*** The "Other stated religions" category includes the categories "No religion" and "Not stated" for censuses from 1881 to 1946 inclusive.

Table 2 Persons, males and females, classified by religious denomination with actual and percentage change, 2006 and 2011

Religious denomination	2006	2011			Actual change 2006 - 2011	Percentage change 2006 - 2011
	Persons	Persons	Males	Females		
Roman Catholic	3,681,446	3,861,335	1,884,192	1,977,143	179,889	4.9
Church of Ireland	121,229	129,039	63,455	65,584	7,810	6.4
Muslim (Islamic)	32,539	49,204	28,127	21,077	16,665	51.2
Orthodox	20,798	45,223	21,942	23,281	24,425	117.4
Other Christian religions	29,206	41,161	19,106	22,055	11,955	40.9
Presbyterian	23,546	24,600	12,350	12,250	1,054	4.5
Apostolic or Pentecostal	8,116	14,043	6,498	7,545	5,927	73.0
Hindu	6,082	10,688	6,192	4,496	4,606	75.7
Buddhist	6,516	8,703	3,955	4,748	2,187	33.6
Methodist	12,160	6,842	3,314	3,528	-5,318	-43.7
Jehovah's Witness	5,152	6,149	2,767	3,382	997	19.4
Lutheran	5,279	5,683	2,165	3,518	404	7.7
Protestant	4,356	5,326	2,316	3,010	970	22.3
Evangelical	5,276	4,188	1,904	2,284	-1,088	-20.6
Atheist	929	3,905	2,573	1,332	2,976	320.3
Baptist	3,338	3,531	1,673	1,858	193	5.8
Agnostic	1,515	3,521	2,072	1,449	2,006	132.4
Jewish	1,930	1,984	999	985	54	2.8
Pantheist	1,691	1,940	866	1,074	249	14.7
Latter Day Saints (Mormon)	1,237	1,284	619	665	47	3.8
Lapsed Roman Catholic	540	1,279	546	733	739	136.9
Quaker (Society of Friends)	882	925	428	497	43	4.9
Baha'i	504	520	266	254	16	3.2
Brethren	365	336	159	177	-29	-7.9
Other stated religions	8,576	14,118	7,672	6,446	5,542	64.6
No religion	186,318	269,811	157,219	112,592	83,493	44.8
Not stated	70,322	72,914	39,324	33,590	2,592	3.7
Total	4,239,848	4,588,252	2,272,699	2,315,553	348,404	8.2

Table 3 Persons, males and females classified by religious denomination and age group

Age group and sex		Total	Religious denomination									
			Roman Catholic	Church of Ireland	Muslim (Islamic)	Orthodox	Other Christian religions	Presbyterian	Apostolic or Pentecostal	Other stated religions	No religion	Not stated
0 - 4 years	Persons	356,329	297,944	8,935	7,008	4,045	3,855	1,432	1,968	4,599	17,894	8,649
	Males	182,076	152,341	4,530	3,577	2,039	1,974	713	958	2,381	9,205	4,358
	Females	174,253	145,603	4,405	3,431	2,006	1,881	719	1,010	2,218	8,689	4,291
5 - 9 years	Persons	320,770	274,505	8,881	5,937	3,964	4,077	1,591	2,867	3,961	10,125	4,862
	Males	164,037	140,299	4,594	3,047	2,024	2,073	790	1,454	2,044	5,318	2,394
	Females	156,733	134,206	4,287	2,890	1,940	2,004	801	1,413	1,917	4,807	2,468
10 - 14 years	Persons	302,491	267,645	7,842	3,639	2,365	2,883	1,248	1,472	3,444	8,268	3,685
	Males	155,076	137,045	3,942	1,885	1,235	1,447	647	737	1,758	4,424	1,956
	Females	147,415	130,600	3,900	1,754	1,130	1,436	601	735	1,686	3,844	1,729
15 - 19 years	Persons	283,019	243,971	7,212	2,966	1,918	2,451	1,208	860	4,145	14,152	4,136
	Males	144,262	123,999	3,631	1,622	952	1,139	590	395	2,059	7,729	2,146
	Females	138,757	119,972	3,581	1,344	966	1,312	618	465	2,086	6,423	1,990
20 - 24 years	Persons	297,231	236,437	7,406	4,228	3,316	2,601	1,395	659	7,042	27,620	6,527
	Males	146,636	115,087	3,514	2,240	1,388	1,111	602	276	3,477	15,344	3,597
	Females	150,595	121,350	3,892	1,988	1,928	1,490	793	383	3,565	12,276	2,930
25 - 29 years	Persons	361,122	282,550	8,047	5,575	5,908	3,174	1,770	801	9,784	35,621	7,892
	Males	173,714	132,286	3,779	3,188	2,578	1,331	799	302	4,773	20,301	4,377
	Females	187,408	150,264	4,268	2,387	3,330	1,843	971	499	5,011	15,320	3,515
30 - 34 years	Persons	393,945	310,663	8,887	6,035	7,711	3,902	2,164	1,175	10,691	35,367	7,350
	Males	194,774	149,979	4,110	3,647	3,601	1,725	1,033	419	5,300	20,725	4,235
	Females	199,171	160,684	4,777	2,388	4,110	2,177	1,131	756	5,391	14,642	3,115
35 - 39 years	Persons	364,261	293,056	9,484	5,076	6,255	3,841	2,265	1,470	8,685	28,286	5,843
	Males	182,237	142,948	4,643	3,148	3,252	1,643	1,165	565	4,385	17,095	3,393
	Females	182,024	150,108	4,841	1,928	3,003	2,198	1,100	905	4,300	11,191	2,450
40 - 44 years	Persons	330,812	271,665	9,686	3,867	4,105	3,376	2,125	1,387	7,052	22,504	5,045
	Males	166,330	132,904	4,816	2,520	2,206	1,632	1,148	669	3,600	13,874	2,961
	Females	164,482	138,761	4,870	1,347	1,899	1,744	977	718	3,452	8,630	2,084
45 - 49 years	Persons	305,185	258,302	9,183	2,188	2,398	2,778	1,772	678	5,424	18,945	3,517
	Males	151,516	125,452	4,609	1,474	1,211	1,291	929	371	2,763	11,431	1,985
	Females	153,669	132,850	4,574	714	1,187	1,487	843	307	2,661	7,514	1,532

Table 3 (contd) Persons, males and females classified by religious denomination and age group

Age group and sex		Total	Religious denomination									
			Roman Catholic	Church of Ireland	Muslim (Islamic)	Orthodox	Other Christian religions	Presbyterian	Apostolic or Pentecostal	Other stated religions	No religion	Not stated
50 - 54 years	Persons	274,386	235,553	7,897	1,233	1,533	2,474	1,468	324	4,547	16,068	3,289
	Males	136,737	115,325	4,047	865	753	1,121	796	188	2,249	9,519	1,874
	Females	137,649	120,228	3,850	368	780	1,353	672	136	2,298	6,549	1,415
55 - 59 years	Persons	244,522	211,661	7,459	669	872	2,108	1,439	158	3,775	13,685	2,696
	Males	122,121	104,037	3,816	451	344	942	763	70	1,871	8,342	1,485
	Females	122,401	107,624	3,643	218	528	1,166	676	88	1,904	5,343	1,211
60 - 64 years	Persons	218,786	191,874	7,691	348	446	1,567	1,360	97	2,911	9,919	2,573
	Males	109,869	94,900	3,869	215	192	733	714	42	1,468	6,379	1,357
	Females	108,917	96,974	3,822	133	254	834	646	55	1,443	3,540	1,216
65 - 69 years	Persons	173,638	154,502	6,524	205	178	986	1,139	57	2,068	5,890	2,089
	Males	86,298	75,630	3,325	120	80	456	596	24	1,032	3,901	1,134
	Females	87,340	78,872	3,199	85	98	530	543	33	1,036	1,989	955
70 - 74 years	Persons	131,190	119,101	4,801	101	105	527	751	40	1,206	2,892	1,666
	Males	63,476	56,850	2,446	51	47	242	395	19	604	1,956	866
	Females	67,714	62,251	2,355	50	58	285	356	21	602	936	800
75 - 79 years	Persons	102,036	94,022	3,647	72	51	290	650	20	716	1,472	1,096
	Males	46,631	42,544	1,693	43	20	137	324	7	364	980	519
	Females	55,405	51,478	1,954	29	31	153	326	13	352	492	577
80 - 84 years	Persons	70,113	64,558	2,816	35	31	163	425	5	450	686	944
	Males	28,423	25,922	1,185	19	11	64	187	1	193	453	388
	Females	41,690	38,636	1,631	16	20	99	238	4	257	233	556
85 years and over	Persons	58,416	53,326	2,641	22	22	108	398	5	422	417	1,055
	Males	18,486	16,644	906	15	9	45	159	1	165	243	299
	Females	39,930	36,682	1,735	7	13	63	239	4	257	174	756
15 years and over	Persons	3,608,662	3,021,241	103,381	32,620	34,849	30,346	20,329	7,736	68,918	233,524	55,718
	Males	1,771,510	1,454,507	50,389	19,618	16,644	13,612	10,200	3,349	34,303	138,272	30,616
	Females	1,837,152	1,566,734	52,992	13,002	18,205	16,734	10,129	4,387	34,615	95,252	25,102
State	Persons	4,588,252	3,861,335	129,039	49,204	45,223	41,161	24,600	14,043	80,922	269,811	72,914
	Males	2,272,699	1,884,192	63,455	28,127	21,942	19,106	12,350	6,498	40,486	157,219	39,324
	Females	2,315,553	1,977,143	65,584	21,077	23,281	22,055	12,250	7,545	40,436	112,592	33,590

Table 4 Persons, males and females aged 15 years and over, classified by religious denomination and marital status

Religious denomination	Total	Marital status				
		Single	Married	Separated (incl. deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
	Persons					
Roman Catholic	3,021,241	1,234,513	1,451,561	96,779	64,798	173,590
Church of Ireland	103,381	36,288	52,874	3,506	3,875	6,838
Muslim (Islamic)	32,620	11,287	19,520	913	531	369
Orthodox	34,849	11,823	19,177	1,020	2,237	592
Other Christian religions	30,346	11,422	15,380	1,425	1,301	818
Presbyterian	20,329	6,740	11,062	647	796	1,084
Apostolic or Pentecostal	7,736	2,217	4,945	317	149	108
Other stated religions	68,918	28,723	32,960	2,330	3,184	1,721
No religion	233,524	131,239	81,110	7,947	9,974	3,254
Not stated	55,718	30,783	20,015	1,310	925	2,685
Total	3,608,662	1,505,035	1,708,604	116,194	87,770	191,059
	Males					
Roman Catholic	1,454,507	632,518	715,118	41,216	27,468	38,187
Church of Ireland	50,389	18,511	27,197	1,546	1,676	1,459
Muslim (Islamic)	19,618	7,495	11,238	493	281	111
Orthodox	16,644	6,016	9,454	358	737	79
Other Christian religions	13,612	5,179	7,298	528	431	176
Presbyterian	10,200	3,434	5,801	347	363	255
Apostolic or Pentecostal	3,349	919	2,307	61	43	19
Other stated religions	34,303	15,066	16,594	998	1,268	377
No religion	138,272	77,844	49,146	4,569	5,376	1,337
Not stated	30,616	17,441	10,934	717	442	1,082
Total	1,771,510	784,423	855,087	50,833	38,085	43,082
	Females					
Roman Catholic	1,566,734	601,995	736,443	55,563	37,330	135,403
Church of Ireland	52,992	17,777	25,677	1,960	2,199	5,379
Muslim (Islamic)	13,002	3,792	8,282	420	250	258
Orthodox	18,205	5,807	9,723	662	1,500	513
Other Christian religions	16,734	6,243	8,082	897	870	642
Presbyterian	10,129	3,306	5,261	300	433	829
Apostolic or Pentecostal	4,387	1,298	2,638	256	106	89
Other stated religions	34,615	13,657	16,366	1,332	1,916	1,344
No religion	95,252	53,395	31,964	3,378	4,598	1,917
Not stated	25,102	13,342	9,081	593	483	1,603
Total	1,837,152	720,612	853,517	65,361	49,685	147,977

Table 5 Persons usually resident and present in the State on census night, classified by religious denomination and nationality

Nationality	Total	Religious denomination									
		Roman Catholic	Church of Ireland	Muslim (Islamic)	Orthodox	Other Christian religions	Presbyterian	Apostolic or Pentecostal	Other stated religions	No religion	Not stated
Total Irish	3,927,143	3,525,573	93,056	18,223	8,465	24,023	14,348	5,520	34,867	173,180	29,888
Irish	3,871,238	3,489,365	90,701	15,568	6,932	22,725	13,730	4,970	32,504	165,428	29,315
Irish-American	14,699	11,880	252	26	15	191	50	15	477	1,690	103
Irish-English	13,543	9,112	1,143	31	11	249	259	10	460	2,154	114
Irish-European	9,937	6,372	262	275	608	121	48	86	347	1,678	140
Irish-Other	17,726	8,844	698	2,323	899	737	261	439	1,079	2,230	216
Non-Irish	544,357	282,799	30,464	29,143	34,854	15,258	8,311	8,182	40,227	82,194	12,925
EU	386,764	233,827	25,705	2,268	22,379	5,277	5,113	2,503	18,443	63,083	8,166
Austria	720	404	20	6	3	16	6	16	62	157	30
Belgium	1,071	555	5	37	6	16	14	7	66	329	36
Bulgaria	1,759	54	1	59	1,372	71	3	4	30	129	36
Cyprus	83	11	-	15	40	2	2	-	-	13	-
Czech Republic	5,451	2,018	38	32	48	94	7	3	185	2,878	148
Denmark	801	46	43	25	3	19	18	1	324	288	34
Estonia	2,560	217	17	21	887	86	4	10	250	1,009	59
Finland	868	35	29	7	13	20	9	3	459	277	16
France	9,749	4,370	49	293	48	81	28	15	460	4,024	381
Germany	11,305	3,188	438	143	93	184	218	84	2,371	4,203	383
Greece	516	19	1	5	403	7	-	3	8	57	13
Hungary	8,034	4,606	30	18	64	131	466	31	459	1,977	252
Italy	7,656	5,493	25	30	26	66	15	17	263	1,526	195
Latvia	20,593	6,144	335	146	5,486	280	100	18	2,607	4,792	685
Lithuania	36,683	29,313	1,589	113	1,671	632	35	41	488	1,908	893
Luxembourg	35	20	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	7	-
Malta	180	156	1	2	1	3	-	-	3	12	2
Netherlands	4,313	1,132	155	115	21	177	110	46	421	2,046	90
Poland	122,585	110,410	1,235	191	278	625	50	102	1,692	5,948	2,054
Portugal	2,739	1,842	17	38	12	76	23	4	120	544	63
Romania	17,304	2,114	49	29	11,447	367	269	1,884	419	275	451
Slovakia	10,801	7,642	63	31	137	92	62	18	484	2,070	202
Slovenia	192	86	-	1	10	-	1	1	5	78	10
Spain	6,794	4,037	15	47	17	50	11	3	168	2,166	280
Sweden	1,713	154	72	41	19	70	43	9	497	750	58
UK	112,259	49,761	21,477	823	271	2,112	3,619	183	6,598	25,620	1,795
Rest of Europe	16,307	2,222	174	2,049	8,901	300	67	37	621	1,478	458
Russia	3,896	448	30	152	2,426	65	20	6	112	464	173
Ukraine	3,343	585	25	7	2,362	96	9	7	68	127	57
Other	9,068	1,189	119	1,890	4,113	139	38	24	441	887	228
Africa	41,642	9,770	2,571	8,777	815	5,506	1,758	5,013	4,967	1,154	1,311
Nigeria	17,642	4,619	1,534	2,088	359	2,859	636	3,861	1,033	124	529
South Africa	4,872	949	420	158	41	848	464	241	1,054	585	112
Mauritius	2,844	386	27	321	9	113	3	21	1,758	110	96
Other	16,284	3,816	590	6,210	406	1,686	655	890	1,122	335	574
Asia	65,579	19,420	783	15,376	2,299	2,556	349	364	12,620	10,179	1,633
India	16,986	6,919	276	509	1,423	883	85	247	6,202	129	313
Philippines	12,791	10,810	44	76	4	1,002	37	72	596	33	117
China	10,896	536	303	47	48	319	60	2	1,079	7,863	639
Pakistan	6,847	40	3	6,662	-	6	4	-	37	11	84
Malaysia	3,295	189	52	1,373	2	107	27	9	1,082	394	60
Other	14,764	926	105	6,709	822	239	136	34	3,624	1,749	420
America	24,884	13,706	628	170	154	1,325	743	166	2,891	4,188	913
USA	11,015	5,884	333	89	84	486	222	85	1,316	2,012	504
Brazil	8,704	5,051	100	5	15	628	414	36	1,124	1,029	302
Canada	2,384	914	162	61	31	81	82	17	287	706	43
Other	2,781	1,857	33	15	24	130	25	28	164	441	64
Australia	2,849	1,315	239	9	28	78	81	8	163	831	97
New Zealand	1,394	380	132	-	3	62	87	5	88	610	27
Other nationalities	4,098	1,854	192	418	237	127	87	71	337	466	309
Multi nationality	840	305	40	76	38	27	26	15	97	205	11
No nationality	1,487	492	57	114	212	55	18	26	70	377	66
Not stated	52,294	22,323	868	650	472	316	158	148	491	1,079	25,789
Total	4,525,281	3,831,187	124,445	48,130	44,003	39,652	22,835	13,876	75,655	256,830	68,668

Table 6 Persons, males and females aged 15 years and over, classified by religious denomination, principal economic status and employment status

Religious denomination	Total	Principal economic status											
		At work				Looking for first regular job	Unemployed, having lost or given up previous job	Student	Looking after home/family	Retired	Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	Other	
		Total	Employer or own account worker	Employee	Assisting relative								
	Persons												
Roman Catholic	3,021,241	1,494,334	252,978	1,236,654	4,702	26,168	320,760	326,706	293,632	410,074	140,556	9,011	
Church of Ireland	103,381	49,422	12,599	36,542	281	1,000	10,425	9,868	10,857	17,703	3,677	429	
Muslim (Islamic)	32,620	12,528	1,621	10,836	71	960	5,147	7,624	4,186	399	853	923	
Orthodox	34,849	19,793	1,768	17,882	143	1,084	6,277	3,332	2,879	538	658	288	
Other Christian religions	30,346	14,991	2,576	12,356	59	486	3,962	4,403	2,789	2,138	1,132	445	
Presbyterian	20,329	10,620	2,455	8,097	68	245	1,827	2,013	1,944	2,892	652	136	
Apostolic or Pentecostal	7,736	3,282	534	2,721	27	289	1,507	1,445	712	143	133	225	
Other stated religions	68,918	36,762	6,213	30,410	139	932	7,558	10,602	5,897	4,752	1,871	544	
No religion	233,524	136,601	23,876	112,380	345	2,577	26,499	36,208	11,344	13,736	5,761	798	
Not stated	55,718	29,027	1,658	27,332	37	425	6,715	6,637	5,678	5,019	1,700	517	
Total	3,608,662	1,807,360	306,278	1,495,210	5,872	34,166	390,677	408,838	339,918	457,394	156,993	13,316	
	Males												
Roman Catholic	1,454,507	771,550	202,617	566,896	2,037	15,158	210,659	157,922	14,323	210,816	69,937	4,142	
Church of Ireland	50,389	27,290	9,772	17,387	131	528	6,268	4,768	611	8,867	1,827	230	
Muslim (Islamic)	19,618	9,676	1,443	8,184	49	552	3,033	4,615	294	233	576	639	
Orthodox	16,644	10,198	1,216	8,926	56	505	3,437	1,506	285	209	351	153	
Other Christian religions	13,612	7,204	1,723	5,462	19	234	2,235	1,942	192	1,069	551	185	
Presbyterian	10,200	6,117	2,008	4,071	38	120	1,077	898	116	1,479	335	58	
Apostolic or Pentecostal	3,349	1,542	407	1,122	13	139	759	617	70	62	68	92	
Other stated religions	34,303	20,126	4,172	15,901	53	451	4,265	5,375	455	2,376	987	268	
No religion	138,272	83,583	17,309	66,128	146	1,572	18,375	19,968	1,495	9,150	3,694	435	
Not stated	30,616	17,255	1,271	15,969	15	253	4,707	3,592	199	3,148	1,176	286	
Total	1,771,510	954,541	241,938	710,046	2,557	19,512	254,815	201,203	18,040	237,409	79,502	6,488	
	Females												
Roman Catholic	1,566,734	722,784	50,361	669,758	2,665	11,010	110,101	168,784	279,309	199,258	70,619	4,869	
Church of Ireland	52,992	22,132	2,827	19,155	150	472	4,157	5,100	10,246	8,836	1,850	199	
Muslim (Islamic)	13,002	2,852	178	2,652	22	408	2,114	3,009	3,892	166	277	284	
Orthodox	18,205	9,595	552	8,956	87	579	2,840	1,826	2,594	329	307	135	
Other Christian religions	16,734	7,787	853	6,894	40	252	1,727	2,461	2,597	1,069	581	260	
Presbyterian	10,129	4,503	447	4,026	30	125	750	1,115	1,828	1,413	317	78	
Apostolic or Pentecostal	4,387	1,740	127	1,599	14	150	748	828	642	81	65	133	
Other stated religions	34,615	16,636	2,041	14,509	86	481	3,293	5,227	5,442	2,376	884	276	
No religion	95,252	53,018	6,567	46,252	199	1,005	8,124	16,240	9,849	4,586	2,067	363	
Not stated	25,102	11,772	387	11,363	22	172	2,008	3,045	5,479	1,871	524	231	
Total	1,837,152	852,819	64,340	785,164	3,315	14,654	135,862	207,635	321,878	219,985	77,491	6,828	

Table 7 Persons, males and females, classified by religious denomination and social class

Religious denomination	Total	Social Class						
		1. Professional workers	2. Managerial and technical	3. Non-manual	4. Skilled manual	5. Semi-skilled	6. Unskilled	7. All other gainfully occupied and unknown
	Persons							
Roman Catholic	3,861,335	264,803	1,055,696	701,758	620,526	420,371	150,088	648,093
Church of Ireland	129,039	12,418	38,641	21,325	15,951	11,351	3,482	25,871
Muslim (Islamic)	49,204	7,390	6,656	4,613	6,303	4,425	893	18,924
Orthodox	45,223	2,215	7,159	5,113	8,606	7,434	4,029	10,667
Other Christian religions	41,161	3,295	11,807	5,821	4,867	4,343	1,032	9,996
Presbyterian	24,600	2,325	7,199	3,986	3,319	2,272	777	4,722
Apostolic or Pentecostal	14,043	1,060	2,515	1,601	1,784	1,758	381	4,944
Other stated religions	80,922	8,653	23,446	11,090	9,798	7,941	2,499	17,495
No religion	269,811	32,397	91,269	41,008	30,998	23,890	5,550	44,699
Not stated	72,914	2,064	7,283	4,989	5,217	3,664	1,283	48,414
Total	4,588,252	336,620	1,251,671	801,304	707,369	487,449	170,014	833,825
	Males							
Roman Catholic	1,884,192	142,923	484,368	263,348	399,378	221,691	84,607	287,877
Church of Ireland	63,455	7,245	18,943	7,861	10,376	5,921	1,924	11,185
Muslim (Islamic)	28,127	4,043	3,852	2,623	3,976	2,794	526	10,313
Orthodox	21,942	1,053	3,135	1,804	5,467	3,853	1,825	4,805
Other Christian religions	19,106	1,755	5,197	2,276	2,872	2,143	518	4,345
Presbyterian	12,350	1,417	3,537	1,541	2,186	1,241	429	1,999
Apostolic or Pentecostal	6,498	563	1,110	695	974	819	179	2,158
Other stated religions	40,486	4,959	11,405	4,536	6,049	4,150	1,181	8,206
No religion	157,219	20,144	52,446	19,696	22,618	14,889	3,518	23,908
Not stated	39,324	1,222	3,938	2,391	3,241	2,042	730	25,760
Total	2,272,699	185,324	587,931	306,771	457,137	259,543	95,437	380,556
	Females							
Roman Catholic	1,977,143	121,880	571,328	438,410	221,148	198,680	65,481	360,216
Church of Ireland	65,584	5,173	19,698	13,464	5,575	5,430	1,558	14,686
Muslim (Islamic)	21,077	3,347	2,804	1,990	2,327	1,631	367	8,611
Orthodox	23,281	1,162	4,024	3,309	3,139	3,581	2,204	5,862
Other Christian religions	22,055	1,540	6,610	3,545	1,995	2,200	514	5,651
Presbyterian	12,250	908	3,662	2,445	1,133	1,031	348	2,723
Apostolic or Pentecostal	7,545	497	1,405	906	810	939	202	2,786
Other stated religions	40,436	3,694	12,041	6,554	3,749	3,791	1,318	9,289
No religion	112,592	12,253	38,823	21,312	8,380	9,001	2,032	20,791
Not stated	33,590	842	3,345	2,598	1,976	1,622	553	22,654
Total	2,315,553	151,296	663,740	494,533	250,232	227,906	74,577	453,269

Table 8 Number of private households in permanent housing units classified by religious denomination of reference person, household composition, accommodation type, nature of occupancy, number of rooms, year built and internet access

Household characteristics	Total	Religious denomination									
		Roman Catholic	Church of Ireland	Muslim (Islamic)	Orthodox	Other Christian religions	Presbyterian	Apostolic or Pentecostal	Other stated religions	No religion	Not stated
Total	1,649,408	1,374,815	49,364	13,893	14,502	13,913	8,856	3,514	30,172	110,090	30,289
Household composition											
One family household	1,139,270	965,767	34,739	9,706	10,956	9,802	6,268	3,027	19,419	67,037	12,549
Two or more family household	18,745	16,023	450	260	419	155	86	57	333	659	303
Other (incl. not stated)	491,393	393,025	14,175	3,927	3,127	3,956	2,502	430	10,420	42,394	17,437
Type of accommodation											
Detached house	699,869	610,322	26,160	1,996	2,056	4,197	4,746	535	9,009	33,978	6,870
Semi-detached house	456,651	386,334	11,736	4,343	4,778	4,240	1,950	1,463	7,858	27,881	6,068
Terraced house	281,825	237,755	5,956	1,807	2,239	2,324	862	593	4,807	21,544	3,938
Flat or apartment in a purpose-built block	149,921	104,593	3,815	3,696	3,795	2,296	921	610	6,186	19,954	4,055
Flat or apartment in a converted house or commercial building	27,666	17,025	828	940	817	447	192	114	1,395	5,089	819
Bed-sit	5,695	3,329	160	459	319	137	65	49	332	693	152
Not stated	27,781	15,457	709	652	498	272	120	150	585	951	8,387
Nature of occupancy											
Own with mortgage or loan	583,148	504,795	15,273	2,181	2,107	3,965	2,558	746	8,001	38,491	5,031
Own outright	566,776	509,011	19,286	362	236	2,809	3,183	109	5,017	21,088	5,675
Renting	474,788	347,577	14,259	11,077	11,947	6,954	3,027	2,590	16,797	49,777	10,783
Renting from											
Private landlord	305,377	203,907	9,031	9,167	10,430	5,035	2,153	1,871	13,842	41,902	8,039
Local Authority	129,033	111,283	3,485	1,473	1,167	1,418	533	566	2,016	5,126	1,966
Voluntary/Co-operative housing body	14,942	11,920	476	249	196	241	91	99	392	926	352
Live here rent free from											
Private landlord	9,298	7,569	449	60	73	82	89	17	180	638	141
Local Authority	614	443	28	30	13	24	9	6	18	25	18
Voluntary/Co-operative housing body	904	731	43	8	6	13	7	3	24	56	13
Landlord not stated	14,620	11,724	747	90	62	141	145	28	325	1,104	254
Not stated	24,696	13,432	546	273	212	185	88	69	357	734	8,800
Number of rooms occupied											
1 room	23,058	14,614	663	1,438	1,090	415	172	155	1,202	2,748	561
2 rooms	78,373	55,422	2,153	2,496	2,627	1,198	487	378	3,184	9,051	1,377
3 rooms	156,731	119,041	4,477	3,264	3,645	2,083	892	914	4,794	14,952	2,669
4 rooms	174,296	140,156	4,903	1,957	2,064	1,792	902	505	4,224	15,005	2,788
5 rooms	380,115	327,158	9,375	1,921	2,649	2,914	1,638	729	6,024	23,191	4,516
6 rooms	299,646	260,005	8,789	932	1,023	1,964	1,515	329	4,025	17,646	3,418
7 rooms	223,835	195,060	7,379	604	430	1,471	1,285	212	2,770	12,355	2,269
8 rooms	140,460	122,207	5,241	255	141	876	930	73	1,641	7,609	1,487
9 rooms	60,707	52,912	2,534	121	55	348	413	28	693	2,965	638
10 or more rooms	45,859	39,465	2,208	90	33	316	340	13	559	2,234	601
Not stated	66,328	48,775	1,642	815	745	536	282	178	1,056	2,334	9,965
Period in which built											
Before 1919	149,939	116,717	7,797	929	927	1,270	1,250	123	3,427	15,317	2,182
1919 to 1970	357,018	312,591	9,769	1,149	1,224	2,007	1,455	195	4,380	19,865	4,383
1971 to 1990	386,610	338,927	10,391	1,541	1,787	2,650	1,783	357	5,059	19,185	4,930
1991 to 2000	238,724	198,728	6,706	2,512	2,330	2,156	1,332	568	4,794	16,582	3,016
2001 to 2005	266,110	217,912	7,493	3,275	3,643	2,776	1,496	1,044	5,721	19,214	3,536
2006 or later	171,397	139,900	5,019	2,042	2,363	1,783	1,062	672	3,894	12,723	1,939
Not stated	79,610	50,040	2,189	2,445	2,228	1,271	478	555	2,897	7,204	10,303
Access to the internet											
Broadband connection	1,051,942	855,908	31,353	10,417	10,982	10,361	5,871	2,669	23,093	87,099	14,189
Other connection	132,973	111,601	4,239	935	1,440	1,056	731	220	2,469	8,570	1,712
No connection	426,096	382,986	12,935	2,019	1,657	2,193	2,093	503	4,046	13,045	4,619
Not stated	38,397	24,320	837	522	423	303	161	122	564	1,376	9,769

Table 9 Persons usually resident and present in each province, county and city, classified by ethnic or cultural background

Province, county or city	Total	Ethnic or cultural background								
		White			Black or Black Irish		Asian or Asian Irish		Other including mixed back-ground	Not stated
		Irish	Irish Traveller	Any other White back-ground	African	Any other Black back-ground	Chinese	Any other Asian back-ground		
Leinster	2,470,037	2,041,713	14,810	236,263	42,280	4,155	13,328	47,935	25,873	43,680
Carlow	54,185	46,586	413	4,812	433	54	210	428	404	845
Dublin	1,248,107	988,142	5,899	134,271	26,858	2,763	9,856	36,013	16,753	27,552
of which										
Dublin City	511,344	400,749	1,923	57,748	5,429	1,218	5,403	16,118	7,716	15,040
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	202,596	172,798	403	17,238	1,166	207	1,275	4,576	2,278	2,655
Fingal	270,767	203,058	1,357	36,323	11,319	712	1,583	7,682	3,675	5,058
South Dublin	263,400	211,537	2,216	22,962	8,944	626	1,595	7,637	3,084	4,799
Kildare	208,798	177,232	874	19,060	3,551	285	554	2,791	1,956	2,495
Kilkenny	94,584	84,189	483	6,782	592	82	107	776	490	1,083
Laois	80,176	68,361	668	6,341	1,485	111	147	790	571	1,702
Longford	38,763	31,635	743	4,232	866	57	47	334	298	551
Louth	122,085	104,674	663	8,612	3,230	160	571	1,321	1,047	1,807
Meath	182,825	156,900	967	15,789	3,034	218	500	1,550	1,412	2,455
Offaly	76,243	67,046	1,025	5,795	384	84	135	622	410	742
Westmeath	85,254	72,210	853	7,396	1,101	117	367	1,179	731	1,300
Wexford	144,139	126,747	1,501	12,045	365	116	217	699	757	1,692
Wicklow	134,878	117,991	721	11,128	381	108	617	1,432	1,044	1,456
Munster	1,230,342	1,065,224	6,655	106,828	10,167	1,299	3,180	11,496	9,105	16,388
Clare	115,148	99,452	855	9,574	1,212	120	298	969	1,025	1,643
Cork	512,803	440,564	1,865	47,647	4,815	626	1,320	5,015	4,083	6,868
of which										
Cork City	117,221	98,460	789	10,943	940	164	595	2,028	1,170	2,132
Cork County	395,582	342,104	1,076	36,704	3,875	462	725	2,987	2,913	4,736
Kerry	142,175	122,423	860	13,290	780	104	260	1,375	1,116	1,967
Limerick	189,943	165,734	1,514	14,335	1,598	200	696	2,131	1,263	2,472
of which										
Limerick City	56,521	47,695	401	5,131	628	59	284	779	484	1,060
Limerick County	133,422	118,039	1,113	9,204	970	141	412	1,352	779	1,412
North Tipperary	69,884	61,940	604	5,507	97	37	121	389	343	846
South Tipperary	87,725	76,958	546	7,545	322	84	157	574	495	1,044
Waterford	112,664	98,153	411	8,930	1,343	128	328	1,043	780	1,548
of which										
Waterford City	46,199	38,168	259	4,171	1,019	88	238	825	491	940
Waterford County	66,465	59,985	152	4,759	324	40	90	218	289	608
Connacht	534,216	457,515	6,603	47,540	4,482	716	915	5,371	4,169	6,905
Galway	245,814	206,808	4,141	22,753	3,203	451	572	2,689	2,211	2,986
of which										
Galway City	72,996	53,973	1,666	10,350	2,504	162	402	1,617	984	1,338
Galway County	172,818	152,835	2,475	12,403	699	289	170	1,072	1,227	1,648
Leitrim	31,456	26,994	264	3,139	69	18	29	247	223	473
Mayo	128,748	112,116	1,385	11,195	501	83	146	1,124	789	1,409
Roscommon	63,611	55,349	396	5,429	361	108	84	526	572	786
Sligo	64,587	56,248	417	5,024	348	56	84	785	374	1,251
Ulster (part of)	290,686	257,543	1,427	22,344	1,768	211	409	2,056	1,577	3,351
Cavan	72,532	62,033	452	6,833	645	73	119	606	554	1,217
Donegal	158,231	143,312	726	9,664	840	101	199	1,108	715	1,566
Monaghan	59,923	52,198	249	5,847	283	37	91	342	308	568
State	4,525,281	3,821,995	29,495	412,975	58,697	6,381	17,832	66,858	40,724	70,324

Table 10 Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, classified by ethnic or cultural background, marital status and age group

Ethnic or cultural group	Total	Marital status				
		Single	Married	Separated (incl. deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
	Total					
White						
Irish	3,821,995	2,062,873	1,423,035	99,754	60,132	176,201
Irish Traveller	29,495	19,019	8,510	1,202	187	577
Any other White background	412,975	213,441	162,293	9,019	21,114	7,108
Black or Black Irish						
African	58,697	37,624	17,990	2,037	581	465
Any other Black background	6,381	4,497	1,552	152	134	46
Asian or Asian Irish						
Chinese	17,832	10,240	6,948	261	263	120
Any other Asian background	66,858	32,864	32,157	886	525	426
Other including mixed background	40,724	26,173	12,334	790	1,028	399
Not stated	70,324	43,320	21,065	1,283	1,033	3,623
Total	4,525,281	2,450,051	1,685,884	115,384	84,997	188,965
	0-14 years					
White						
Irish	812,342	812,342	-	-	-	-
Irish Traveller	12,135	12,135	-	-	-	-
Any other White background	68,013	68,013	-	-	-	-
Black or Black Irish						
African	25,658	25,658	-	-	-	-
Any other Black background	2,684	2,684	-	-	-	-
Asian or Asian Irish						
Chinese	2,996	2,996	-	-	-	-
Any other Asian background	19,315	19,315	-	-	-	-
Other including mixed background	13,352	13,352	-	-	-	-
Not stated	17,497	17,497	-	-	-	-
Total	973,992	973,992	-	-	-	-
	15-24 years					
White						
Irish	479,702	477,655	1,763	182	29	73
Irish Traveller	6,051	4,468	1,454	119	4	6
Any other White background	47,640	43,203	4,155	135	117	30
Black or Black Irish						
African	6,317	5,832	445	35	2	3
Any other Black background	765	704	57	3	-	1
Asian or Asian Irish						
Chinese	3,318	3,216	99	2	-	1
Any other Asian background	7,066	6,301	739	15	6	5
Other including mixed background	6,001	5,438	525	21	8	9
Not stated	8,611	7,859	618	52	4	78
Total	565,471	554,676	9,855	564	170	206

Table 10 (contd.) Persons usually resident and present in the State on Census Night, classified by ethnic or cultural background, marital status and age group

Ethnic or cultural group	Total	Marital status				
		Single	Married	Separated (incl. deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
	25-44 years					
White						
Irish	1,100,103	560,503	496,148	26,864	13,100	3,488
Irish Traveller	7,543	2,008	4,648	659	127	101
Any other White background	214,734	93,449	105,552	4,625	10,379	729
Black or Black Irish						
African	22,186	5,543	14,371	1,624	414	234
Any other Black background	2,274	966	1,120	98	77	13
Asian or Asian Irish						
Chinese	9,564	3,861	5,374	159	151	19
Any other Asian background	33,494	6,668	25,776	584	343	123
Other including mixed background	16,569	6,733	8,720	497	561	58
Not stated	23,508	12,265	10,064	444	384	351
Total	1,429,975	691,996	671,773	35,554	25,536	5,116
	45-64 years					
White						
Irish	929,318	140,817	654,894	59,693	40,263	33,651
Irish Traveller	3,032	348	2,042	377	49	216
Any other White background	66,124	7,807	42,656	3,747	9,388	2,526
Black or Black Irish						
African	4,366	560	3,118	363	156	169
Any other Black background	584	128	340	48	51	17
Asian or Asian Irish						
Chinese	1,756	140	1,363	93	111	49
Any other Asian background	6,470	531	5,312	264	162	201
Other including mixed background	4,036	584	2,660	245	410	137
Not stated	11,446	3,201	6,494	583	528	640
Total	1,027,132	154,116	718,879	65,413	51,118	37,606
	65 years and over					
White						
Irish	500,530	71,556	270,230	13,015	6,740	138,989
Irish Traveller	734	60	366	47	7	254
Any other White background	16,464	969	9,930	512	1,230	3,823
Black or Black Irish						
African	170	31	56	15	9	59
Any other Black background	74	15	35	3	6	15
Asian or Asian Irish						
Chinese	198	27	112	7	1	51
Any other Asian background	513	49	330	23	14	97
Other including mixed background	766	66	429	27	49	195
Not stated	9,262	2,498	3,889	204	117	2,554
Total	528,711	75,271	285,377	13,853	8,173	146,037

Table 11 Persons usually resident and present in the State on census night, classified by ethnic or cultural background and place of birth

Birthplace	Total	Ethnic or cultural background								
		White			Black or Black Irish		Asian or Asian Irish		Other including mixed back-ground	Not stated
		Irish	Irish Traveller	Any other White back-ground	African	Any other Black back-ground	Chinese	Any other Asian back-ground		
Ireland (Republic)	3,758,511	3,598,592	26,660	32,724	19,694	2,337	2,970	11,468	10,560	53,506
County of usual residence	2,825,408	2,696,443	17,967	25,925	14,318	1,739	2,262	9,136	8,264	49,354
Other county	933,103	902,149	8,693	6,799	5,376	598	708	2,332	2,296	4,152
Outside Ireland (Republic)	766,770	223,403	2,835	380,251	39,003	4,044	14,862	55,390	30,164	16,818
EU	555,594	192,756	2,826	330,767	1,177	1,282	321	1,344	13,308	11,813
Northern Ireland	58,470	54,889	337	2,584	59	18	55	83	143	302
England and Wales	212,286	123,456	2,403	77,813	507	552	189	801	3,484	3,081
Scotland	17,871	7,132	84	10,034	4	10	18	25	253	311
Austria	708	56	-	587	23	1	-	4	13	24
Belgium	1,479	381	-	962	22	4	1	13	44	52
Bulgaria	1,783	24	-	1,639	-	5	-	2	75	38
Cyprus	260	107	-	126	-	1	-	4	20	2
Czech Republic	5,494	56	-	4,841	1	15	1	4	392	184
Denmark	885	102	-	708	12	3	-	12	23	25
Estonia	2,479	22	-	2,302	1	5	-	2	84	63
Finland	873	36	-	798	1	1	-	1	20	16
France	10,070	757	-	8,169	148	139	7	66	495	289
Germany	12,980	1,528	2	10,422	130	50	5	77	426	340
Greece	575	65	-	443	7	-	-	4	43	13
Hungary	7,413	53	-	6,983	1	6	-	9	190	171
Italy	7,146	357	-	6,133	48	15	2	8	324	259
Latvia	19,989	125	-	18,292	2	40	-	23	777	730
Lithuania	34,847	386	-	31,717	1	61	-	43	1,177	1,462
Luxembourg	141	83	-	51	-	-	-	1	5	1
Malta	336	86	-	222	4	-	-	3	16	5
Netherlands	4,499	702	-	3,348	84	43	11	38	171	102
Poland	115,193	928	-	109,199	14	181	9	36	2,356	2,470
Portugal	2,246	61	-	1,828	65	50	8	7	136	91
Romania	17,995	598	-	14,495	4	42	1	40	1,702	1,113
Slovakia	10,695	104	-	9,648	4	21	-	9	519	390
Slovenia	190	7	-	168	-	-	-	-	5	10
Spain	7,003	545	-	5,810	21	17	6	15	357	232
Sweden	1,688	110	-	1,445	14	2	8	14	58	37
Other European countries	22,427	1,832	1	17,817	35	57	5	254	1,601	825
Russia	5,936	712	-	4,576	4	13	1	83	381	166
Ukraine	4,123	148	-	3,666	5	10	-	6	176	112
Moldova	3,421	103	-	2,888	3	11	-	12	206	198
Other	8,947	869	1	6,687	23	23	4	153	838	349
Africa	54,419	3,030	-	7,054	37,195	995	37	1,860	3,177	1,071
Nigeria	19,780	194	-	115	18,899	128	6	13	124	301
South Africa	8,116	1,319	-	4,348	1,576	125	6	256	378	108
Mauritius	2,919	14	-	65	302	284	18	1,270	795	171
Zimbabwe	2,790	383	-	526	1,760	29	1	7	63	21
Congo	2,276	13	-	35	2,130	22	1	-	29	46
Other	18,538	1,107	-	1,965	12,528	407	5	314	1,788	424
Asia	79,021	1,979	-	3,563	277	341	14,344	51,418	5,499	1,600
India	17,856	214	-	216	4	93	9	15,994	1,068	258
Philippines	13,833	57	-	65	3	43	24	12,749	655	237
China	11,458	68	-	91	4	4	10,987	93	25	186
Pakistan	8,329	40	-	91	2	80	7	7,430	510	169
Malaysia	3,782	133	-	52	3	8	1,452	1,942	147	45
Bangladesh	2,920	25	-	39	-	21	1	2,489	220	125
Hong Kong	1,705	156	-	90	1	-	1,386	33	17	22
Other	19,138	1,286	-	2,919	260	92	478	10,688	2,857	558
America	47,116	20,289	7	17,122	315	1,350	122	463	6,057	1,391
USA	27,726	17,213	6	8,250	205	209	45	182	1,019	597
Brazil	9,298	94	1	4,994	40	716	5	89	2,767	592
Canada	4,809	2,458	-	1,922	22	8	56	98	196	49
Other	5,283	524	-	1,956	48	417	16	94	2,075	153
Australia	5,964	3,027	1	2,561	2	9	16	22	233	93
New Zealand	2,052	454	-	1,313	1	3	9	12	238	22
Other countries	177	36	-	54	1	7	8	17	51	3
Total	4,525,281	3,821,995	29,495	412,975	58,697	6,381	17,832	66,858	40,724	70,324

Table 12 Irish Travellers in each province, county and city classified by sex

Province, county and city	Travellers			Travellers per 1,000 total population
	Persons	Males	Females	
Leinster	14,854	7,333	7,521	5.9
Carlow	413	208	205	7.6
Dublin	5,935	2,912	3,023	4.7
of which				
Dublin City	1,958	971	987	3.7
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	403	211	192	2.0
Fingal	1,358	669	689	5.0
South Dublin	2,216	1,061	1,155	8.4
Kildare	875	452	423	4.2
Kilkenny	483	252	231	5.1
Laois	668	344	324	8.3
Longford	744	374	370	19.1
Louth	663	307	356	5.4
Meath	967	497	470	5.3
Offaly	1,028	495	533	13.4
Westmeath	853	416	437	9.9
Wexford	1,504	722	782	10.3
Wicklow	721	354	367	5.3
Munster	6,665	3,266	3,399	5.3
Clare	855	417	438	7.3
Cork	1,867	930	937	3.6
of which				
Cork City	790	409	381	6.6
Cork County	1,077	521	556	2.7
Kerry	860	416	444	5.9
Limerick	1,522	727	795	7.9
of which				
Limerick City	401	209	192	7.0
Limerick County	1,121	518	603	8.3
North Tipperary	604	307	297	8.6
South Tipperary	546	268	278	6.2
Waterford	411	201	210	3.6
of which				
Waterford City	259	120	139	5.5
Waterford County	152	81	71	2.3
Connacht	6,617	3,284	3,333	12.2
Galway	4,143	2,008	2,135	16.5
of which				
Galway City	1,667	800	867	22.1
Galway County	2,476	1,208	1,268	14.1
Leitrim	264	147	117	8.3
Mayo	1,385	682	703	10.6
Roscommon	397	229	168	6.2
Sligo	428	218	210	6.5
Ulster (part of)	1,437	742	695	4.9
Cavan	453	228	225	6.2
Donegal	726	371	355	4.5
Monaghan	258	143	115	4.3
State	29,573	14,625	14,948	6.4

Table 13 Irish Travellers living in private households in each province, county and city, classified by household type

Province, county and city	Total private households	Total Irish Travellers			
		Total	Permanent housing units	Temporary housing units	Not stated
Leinster	3,945	14,303	12,085	1,733	485
Carlow	116	411	375	6	30
Dublin	1,492	5,586	4,418	934	234
of which					
Dublin City	498	1,702	1,337	281	84
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	106	383	321	51	11
Fingal	371	1,325	985	288	52
South Dublin	517	2,176	1,775	314	87
Kildare	211	846	762	71	13
Kilkenny	126	472	371	97	4
Laois	160	647	605	29	13
Longford	198	738	680	25	33
Louth	228	631	596	25	10
Meath	283	948	838	98	12
Offaly	287	1,008	796	183	29
Westmeath	236	839	722	95	22
Wexford	397	1,479	1,320	109	50
Wicklow	211	698	602	61	35
Munster	1,890	6,374	4,991	1,125	258
Clare	203	842	789	23	30
Cork	581	1,765	1,424	294	47
of which					
Cork City	216	724	499	212	13
Cork County	365	1,041	925	82	34
Kerry	247	831	731	63	37
Limerick	441	1,409	947	422	40
of which					
Limerick City	105	348	97	241	10
Limerick County	336	1,061	850	181	30
North Tipperary	164	582	483	77	22
South Tipperary	128	542	345	156	41
Waterford	126	403	272	90	41
of which					
Waterford City	82	255	162	64	29
Waterford County	44	148	110	26	12
Connacht	1,523	6,455	5,603	574	278
Galway	963	4,070	3,570	342	158
of which					
Galway City	390	1,643	1,465	99	79
Galway County	573	2,427	2,105	243	79
Leitrim	62	263	205	50	8
Mayo	327	1,366	1,257	50	59
Roscommon	84	342	308	11	23
Sligo	87	414	263	121	30
Ulster (part of)	407	1,366	1,288	55	23
Cavan	128	414	402	8	4
Donegal	198	707	645	46	16
Monaghan	81	245	241	1	3
State	7,765	28,498	23,967	3,487	1,044

Table 14 Irish Travellers, classified by sex, age group and marital status

Age Group	Total	Marital status				
		Single	Married	Separated (incl. deserted)	Divorced	Widowed
	Persons					
0 - 4 years	4,683	4,683	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	3,915	3,915	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	3,566	3,566	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 years	3,286	3,023	252	11	-	-
20 - 24 years	2,780	1,452	1,210	108	4	6
25 - 29 years	2,369	840	1,358	144	21	6
30 - 34 years	2,005	546	1,232	176	36	15
35 - 39 years	1,668	382	1,039	177	30	40
40 - 44 years	1,527	244	1,039	163	41	40
45 - 49 years	1,131	146	751	162	20	52
50 - 54 years	837	92	550	115	16	64
55 - 59 years	619	62	435	69	10	43
60 - 64 years	453	48	314	31	3	57
65 years and over	734	60	366	47	7	254
Total	29,573	19,059	8,546	1,203	188	577
	Males					
0 - 4 years	2,410	2,410	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	1,987	1,987	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	1,827	1,827	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 years	1,678	1,584	91	3	-	-
20 - 24 years	1,352	747	570	34	1	-
25 - 29 years	1,124	423	653	40	8	-
30 - 34 years	933	266	600	56	10	1
35 - 39 years	782	196	519	45	14	8
40 - 44 years	702	110	525	45	15	7
45 - 49 years	548	79	382	62	6	19
50 - 54 years	407	49	294	42	7	15
55 - 59 years	289	30	219	31	3	6
60 - 64 years	249	30	180	18	1	20
65 years and over	337	38	206	25	5	63
Total	14,625	9,776	4,239	401	70	139
	Females					
0 - 4 years	2,273	2,273	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	1,928	1,928	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 years	1,739	1,739	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 years	1,608	1,439	161	8	-	-
20 - 24 years	1,428	705	640	74	3	6
25 - 29 years	1,245	417	705	104	13	6
30 - 34 years	1,072	280	632	120	26	14
35 - 39 years	886	186	520	132	16	32
40 - 44 years	825	134	514	118	26	33
45 - 49 years	583	67	369	100	14	33
50 - 54 years	430	43	256	73	9	49
55 - 59 years	330	32	216	38	7	37
60 - 64 years	204	18	134	13	2	37
65 years and over	397	22	160	22	2	191
Total	14,948	9,283	4,307	802	118	438

Table 15 Irish Traveller females usually resident and present in the State on census night, classified by number of children born alive and age group, 2006 and 2011

Age Group	Total	Number of children born alive										
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 or more	Not stated
	2006											
0 - 9 years	3,084	1,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,933
10 - 14 years	1,453	845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	608
15 - 19 years	1,276	986	73	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	198
20 - 24 years	1,090	470	261	197	79	22	2	2	-	-	-	57
25 - 29 years	927	227	111	190	192	97	46	16	7	1	-	40
30 - 34 years	801	118	53	92	122	148	112	81	28	14	10	23
35 - 39 years	723	88	32	68	83	117	88	99	47	37	41	23
40 - 44 years	580	61	18	34	38	71	89	69	59	44	76	21
45 - 49 years	411	30	11	25	22	47	42	36	42	38	99	19
50 - 54 years	326	31	9	15	15	19	24	22	26	27	122	16
55 - 59 years	213	22	8	4	9	14	10	14	17	15	84	16
60 - 64 years	173	15	5	5	8	9	9	7	15	10	79	11
65 - years and over	322	24	9	12	12	12	24	18	16	26	155	14
Total	11,379	4,068	590	660	580	557	446	364	257	212	666	2,979
	2011											
0 - 9 years	4,191	2,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,184
10 - 14 years	1,737	1,184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	553
15 - 19 years	1,604	1,249	114	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	218
20 - 24 years	1,426	593	351	287	95	21	5	1	-	-	-	73
25 - 29 years	1,239	266	147	261	273	143	69	23	7	-	1	49
30 - 34 years	1,070	163	94	117	192	191	151	61	34	12	14	41
35 - 39 years	882	131	56	76	102	116	154	82	57	41	37	30
40 - 44 years	824	93	37	56	90	124	115	112	68	46	61	22
45 - 49 years	581	66	16	28	32	77	92	70	55	53	76	16
50 - 54 years	429	30	18	24	16	44	38	38	36	35	137	13
55 - 59 years	329	27	8	13	13	27	22	31	25	26	127	10
60 - 64 years	204	19	8	7	5	17	14	14	15	13	85	7
65 - years and over	397	37	7	13	11	10	21	25	23	34	194	22
Total	14,913	5,865	856	901	833	770	681	457	320	260	732	3,238

Table 16 Private households containing Irish Travellers, classified by size and composition

Composition of private households	Total private households	Number of persons in household												Total persons
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 or more	
		Number of private households												
One person	811	811	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	811
Husband and wife	575	-	575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,150
Cohabiting couple	138	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	276
Husband and wife with children (of any age)	3,231	-	-	596	678	657	532	369	179	100	59	41	20	17,182
Cohabiting couple with children (of any age)	436	-	-	131	113	80	43	43	13	6	-	5	2	2,041
Lone mother with children (of any age)	1,243	-	347	300	273	148	95	39	27	9	2	2	1	4,620
Lone father with children (of any age)	132	-	67	24	13	15	5	6	1	1	-	-	-	422
Husband and wife with other persons	101	-	-	60	21	9	7	3	-	1	-	-	-	381
Cohabiting couple with other persons	22	-	-	13	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	79
Husband and wife with children (of any age) and other persons	334	-	-	-	47	66	71	58	42	25	12	6	7	2,184
Cohabiting couple with children (of any age) and other persons	42	-	-	-	9	12	6	6	2	2	2	2	1	263
Lone mother with children (of any age) and other persons	186	-	-	69	31	38	20	13	5	4	3	1	2	873
Lone father with children (of any age) and other persons	34	-	-	11	9	6	4	1	-	2	-	1	-	159
Two family units with or without other persons	173	-	-	-	35	36	30	34	12	13	4	2	7	1,102
Three or more family units with or without other persons	20	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	5	-	6	197
Non-family households containing related persons	190	-	122	37	13	11	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	512
Non-family households not containing related persons	97	-	44	20	14	7	8	1	1	-	2	-	-	322
Total private households	7,765	811	1,293	1,261	1,263	1,086	826	579	285	165	90	60	46	32,574

Table 17 Irish Travellers aged 15 years and over, classified by age at which full-time education ceased , sex and age-group

Age group	Total	Total whose full-time education has ceased	Age education ceased											Total whose full-time education has not ceased	Economic status	
			Under 12 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years and over	Not stated		Total at school, university, etc	Other
	Persons															
15 - 19 years	3,286	1,343	8	33	72	129	185	260	92	59	9	-	496	1,943	1,576	367
20 - 24 years	2,780	2,056	40	105	136	209	267	333	135	115	24	25	667	724	188	536
25 - 29 years	2,369	1,797	50	175	166	212	197	192	59	49	19	35	643	572	60	512
30 - 34 years	2,005	1,570	71	183	165	181	166	101	34	31	7	23	608	435	42	393
35 - 39 years	1,668	1,326	63	171	146	153	137	57	20	16	4	21	538	342	28	314
40 - 44 years	1,527	1,249	53	154	123	159	112	76	18	15	5	20	514	278	13	265
45 - 49 years	1,131	926	53	123	74	129	71	51	11	17	2	13	382	205	14	191
50 - 54 years	837	692	48	70	56	85	40	27	6	8	1	8	343	145	8	137
55 - 59 years	619	493	34	44	24	50	14	9	3	2	-	3	310	126	9	117
60 - 64 years	453	374	28	40	28	34	7	8	4	2	2	2	219	79	5	74
65 years and over	734	616	50	46	14	54	19	16	3	5	-	6	403	118	3	115
Total	17,409	12,442	498	1,144	1,004	1,395	1,215	1,130	385	319	73	156	5,123	4,967	1,946	3,021
	Males															
15 - 19 years	1,678	700	6	23	37	72	94	132	36	28	4	-	268	978	780	198
20 - 24 years	1,352	1,004	16	48	71	117	136	163	46	55	9	10	333	348	89	259
25 - 29 years	1,124	868	24	99	76	112	93	88	20	20	3	15	318	256	15	241
30 - 34 years	933	720	32	78	74	85	80	47	18	13	3	6	284	213	15	198
35 - 39 years	782	625	30	71	75	81	65	25	9	10	-	6	253	157	7	150
40 - 44 years	702	581	27	79	53	80	54	35	8	7	3	3	232	121	2	119
45 - 49 years	548	453	31	61	36	76	37	19	7	10	-	2	174	95	2	93
50 - 54 years	407	347	23	36	28	41	18	14	3	6	1	2	175	60	-	60
55 - 59 years	289	234	13	21	13	23	7	5	3	-	-	1	148	55	1	54
60 - 64 years	249	201	15	21	17	19	2	6	2	1	2	1	115	48	3	45
65 years and over	337	288	16	24	3	29	9	7	1	4	-	4	191	49	1	48
Total	8,401	6,021	233	561	483	735	595	541	153	154	25	50	2,491	2,380	915	1,465
	Females															
15 - 19 years	1,608	643	2	10	35	57	91	128	56	31	5	-	228	965	796	169
20 - 24 years	1,428	1,052	24	57	65	92	131	170	89	60	15	15	334	376	99	277
25 - 29 years	1,245	929	26	76	90	100	104	104	39	29	16	20	325	316	45	271
30 - 34 years	1,072	850	39	105	91	96	86	54	16	18	4	17	324	222	27	195
35 - 39 years	886	701	33	100	71	72	72	32	11	6	4	15	285	185	21	164
40 - 44 years	825	668	26	75	70	79	58	41	10	8	2	17	282	157	11	146
45 - 49 years	583	473	22	62	38	53	34	32	4	7	2	11	208	110	12	98
50 - 54 years	430	345	25	34	28	44	22	13	3	2	-	6	168	85	8	77
55 - 59 years	330	259	21	23	11	27	7	4	-	2	-	2	162	71	8	63
60 - 64 years	204	173	13	19	11	15	5	2	2	1	-	1	104	31	2	29
65 years and over	397	328	34	22	11	25	10	9	2	1	-	2	212	69	2	67
Total	9,008	6,421	265	583	521	660	620	589	232	165	48	106	2,632	2,587	1,031	1,556

Table 18 Irish Travellers, males and females aged 15 years and over, usually resident and present in the State on census night, classified by highest level of education completed and age group

Age group	Total	Total whose full-time education has ceased	Highest level of education completed					Total whose full-time education has not ceased	Economic status	
			Primary (incl. no formal education/training)	Lower secondary	Upper secondary	Third level	Not stated		Total at school, university, etc	Other
	Persons									
15 - 19 years	3,279	1,338	507	568	155	2	106	1,941	1,574	367
20 - 24 years	2,772	2,052	907	711	284	12	138	720	186	534
25 - 29 years	2,356	1,785	1,058	415	164	15	133	571	60	511
30 - 34 years	1,999	1,564	1,074	259	104	15	112	435	42	393
35 - 39 years	1,662	1,320	975	155	73	14	103	342	28	314
40 - 44 years	1,526	1,248	894	173	58	23	100	278	13	265
45 - 49 years	1,127	923	698	95	38	16	76	204	14	190
50 - 54 years	835	690	551	50	21	6	62	145	8	137
55 - 59 years	618	492	411	22	12	3	44	126	9	117
60 - 64 years	452	373	315	16	9	2	31	79	5	74
65 years and over	734	616	504	24	17	7	64	118	3	115
Total	17,360	12,401	7,894	2,488	935	115	969	4,959	1,942	3,017
	Males									
15 - 19 years	1,675	698	302	269	64	1	62	977	779	198
20 - 24 years	1,346	1,001	486	334	105	5	71	345	87	258
25 - 29 years	1,117	862	547	184	58	4	69	255	15	240
30 - 34 years	929	716	523	106	38	5	44	213	15	198
35 - 39 years	780	623	482	63	26	4	48	157	7	150
40 - 44 years	702	581	433	76	16	7	49	121	2	119
45 - 49 years	546	451	346	44	12	4	45	95	2	93
50 - 54 years	406	346	270	28	9	3	36	60	-	60
55 - 59 years	289	234	191	13	6	1	23	55	1	54
60 - 64 years	248	200	174	8	6	-	12	48	3	45
65 years and over	337	288	235	11	9	5	28	49	1	48
Total	8,375	6,000	3,989	1,136	349	39	487	2,375	912	1,463
	Females									
15 - 19 years	1,604	640	205	299	91	1	44	964	795	169
20 - 24 years	1,426	1,051	421	377	179	7	67	375	99	276
25 - 29 years	1,239	923	511	231	106	11	64	316	45	271
30 - 34 years	1,070	848	551	153	66	10	68	222	27	195
35 - 39 years	882	697	493	92	47	10	55	185	21	164
40 - 44 years	824	667	461	97	42	16	51	157	11	146
45 - 49 years	581	472	352	51	26	12	31	109	12	97
50 - 54 years	429	344	281	22	12	3	26	85	8	77
55 - 59 years	329	258	220	9	6	2	21	71	8	63
60 - 64 years	204	173	141	8	3	2	19	31	2	29
65 years and over	397	328	269	13	8	2	36	69	2	67
Total	8,985	6,401	3,905	1,352	586	76	482	2,584	1,030	1,554

Table 19 Irish Travellers, males and females aged 15 years and over, classified by principal economic status, 2002 to 2011

Principal Economic Status	2002	2006	2011
	Persons		
In labour force			
At work	2,257	1,815	1,562
Unemployed			
Looking for first regular job	823	802	822
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	4,321	4,603	7,589
Total in labour force	7,401	7,220	9,973
Not in labour force			
Student	1,144	1,217	1,946
Looking after home/family	3,210	2,923	3,132
Retired	519	380	459
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	1,023	1,166	1,654
Other	383	228	245
Total not in labour force	6,279	5,914	7,436
Total aged 15 years and over	13,680	13,134	17,409
	Males		
In labour force			
At work	1,264	1,059	782
Unemployed			
Looking for first regular job	518	510	507
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	2,969	2,894	4,540
Total in labour force	4,751	4,463	5,829
Not in labour force			
Student	502	499	915
Looking after home/family	172	179	183
Retired	335	231	267
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	620	759	1,031
Other	240	145	176
Total not in labour force	1,869	1,813	2,572
Total aged 15 years and over	6,620	6,276	8,401
	Females		
In labour force			
At work	993	756	780
Unemployed			
Looking for first regular job	305	292	315
Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	1,352	1,709	3,049
Total in labour force	2,650	2,757	4,144
Not in labour force			
Student	642	718	1,031
Looking after home/family	3,038	2,744	2,949
Retired	184	149	192
Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	403	407	623
Other	143	83	69
Total not in labour force	4,410	4,101	4,864
Total aged 15 years and over	7,060	6,858	9,008

Table 20 Irish Travellers aged 15 years and over, classified by principal economic status, sex and age group

Age group	Total	Principal economic status							
		At work	Looking for first regular job	Unemployed having lost or given up previous job	Student	Looking after home/family	Retired	Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability	Other
	Persons								
15 - 24 years	6,066	353	557	2,612	1,764	474	3	199	104
25 - 34 years	4,374	436	157	2,223	102	1,058	4	327	67
35 - 44 years	3,195	403	61	1,453	41	839	7	359	32
45 - 54 years	1,968	244	39	853	22	429	16	341	24
55 - 64 years	1,072	114	8	389	14	200	43	296	8
65 years and over	734	12	-	59	3	132	386	132	10
Total	17,409	1,562	822	7,589	1,946	3,132	459	1,654	245
	Males								
15 - 24 years	3,030	186	328	1,409	869	25	3	129	81
25 - 34 years	2,057	214	106	1,380	30	50	4	217	56
35 - 44 years	1,484	187	45	925	9	60	6	230	22
45 - 54 years	955	123	22	542	2	27	8	220	11
55 - 64 years	538	63	6	251	4	13	23	176	2
65 years and over	337	9	-	33	1	8	223	59	4
Total	8,401	782	507	4,540	915	183	267	1,031	176
	Females								
15 - 24 years	3,036	167	229	1,203	895	449	-	70	23
25 - 34 years	2,317	222	51	843	72	1,008	-	110	11
35 - 44 years	1,711	216	16	528	32	779	1	129	10
45 - 54 years	1,013	121	17	311	20	402	8	121	13
55 - 64 years	534	51	2	138	10	187	20	120	6
65 years and over	397	3	-	26	2	124	163	73	6
Total	9,008	780	315	3,049	1,031	2,949	192	623	69

Table 21 Irish Travellers classified by general health, disability and age group

Disability	Total	General Health					
		Very good	Good	Fair	Bad	Very bad	Not stated
	Total						
Blindness or a serious vision impairment	446	67	137	137	75	24	6
Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	535	98	162	162	74	29	10
A difficulty with basic physical activities	1,864	78	418	868	363	109	28
An intellectual disability	1,006	127	294	374	143	50	18
A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	1,950	335	611	661	244	71	28
A psychological or emotional condition	1,196	84	319	508	206	63	16
A difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition	2,265	144	557	1,009	415	111	29
A difficulty with dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	1,025	55	204	432	229	87	18
A difficulty with going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	1,325	81	272	559	298	92	23
A difficulty with working at a job, business or attending school or college	1,692	141	455	696	302	83	15
A difficulty participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	1,629	98	379	719	319	94	20
Total with a disability	5,169	798	1,661	1,907	581	139	83
Those without a disability	24,404	15,872	6,262	1,103	72	12	1,083
	0-14 years						
Blindness or a serious vision impairment	101	32	36	24	5	3	1
Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	106	38	39	21	3	2	3
A difficulty with basic physical activities	195	24	54	82	19	9	7
An intellectual disability	223	52	58	84	15	5	9
A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	434	149	149	101	21	7	7
A psychological or emotional condition	129	34	35	41	13	2	4
A difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition	415	76	175	122	29	5	8
A difficulty with dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	209	27	60	81	23	9	9
A difficulty with going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	235	35	68	90	26	7	9
A difficulty with working at a job, business or attending school or college	210	37	71	71	19	7	5
A difficulty participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	277	41	92	101	28	8	7
Total with a disability	1,045	343	402	227	39	9	25
Those without a disability	11,119	8,505	1,776	113	7	3	715
	15-24 years						
Blindness or a serious vision impairment	67	12	22	14	11	6	2
Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	89	22	36	18	6	3	4
A difficulty with basic physical activities	173	18	56	61	25	10	3
An intellectual disability	169	26	55	61	15	7	5
A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	382	87	162	97	19	8	9
A psychological or emotional condition	180	14	80	62	15	7	2
A difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition	236	25	92	78	25	10	6
A difficulty with dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	106	12	26	42	16	9	1
A difficulty with going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	172	18	51	71	20	7	5
A difficulty with working at a job, business or attending school or college	280	43	109	85	32	10	1
A difficulty participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	221	26	72	84	27	9	3
Total with a disability	813	189	348	201	42	12	21
Those without a disability	5,253	3,697	1,299	114	8	1	134

Table 21 (contd) Irish Travellers classified by general health, disability and age group

Disability	Total	General Health					
		Very good	Good	Fair	Bad	Very bad	Not stated
	25-44 years						
Blindness or a serious vision impairment	110	15	45	33	14	1	2
Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	138	33	46	36	18	4	1
A difficulty with basic physical activities	571	27	175	257	80	24	8
An intellectual disability	320	41	123	96	46	12	2
A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	604	84	202	216	76	18	8
A psychological or emotional condition	521	31	140	244	78	22	6
A difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition	624	28	165	296	103	25	7
A difficulty with dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	252	14	65	107	47	14	5
A difficulty with going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	360	25	85	147	78	19	6
A difficulty with working at a job, business or attending school or college	582	52	177	256	71	19	7
A difficulty participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	483	26	125	227	77	22	6
Total with a disability	1,674	209	589	660	160	35	21
Those without a disability	5,895	3,032	2,208	456	29	1	169
	45-64 years						
Blindness or a serious vision impairment	109	7	29	38	26	9	-
Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	126	4	29	62	24	7	-
A difficulty with basic physical activities	630	7	97	329	154	39	4
An intellectual disability	230	8	51	104	46	19	2
A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	401	15	82	185	91	26	2
A psychological or emotional condition	295	5	53	136	73	25	3
A difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition	693	13	91	372	170	44	3
A difficulty with dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	299	2	37	133	91	35	1
A difficulty with going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	345	2	42	155	106	38	2
A difficulty with working at a job, business or attending school or college	435	8	75	208	114	30	-
A difficulty participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	428	5	61	206	118	37	1
Total with a disability	1,196	52	249	600	232	54	9
Those without a disability	1,844	565	838	354	26	6	55
	65 years and over						
Blindness or a serious vision impairment	59	1	5	28	19	5	1
Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	76	1	12	25	23	13	2
A difficulty with basic physical activities	295	2	36	139	85	27	6
An intellectual disability	64	-	7	29	21	7	-
A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	129	-	16	62	37	12	2
A psychological or emotional condition	71	-	11	25	27	7	1
A difficulty with pain, breathing or any other chronic illness or condition	297	2	34	141	88	27	5
A difficulty with dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	159	-	16	69	52	20	2
A difficulty with going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	213	1	26	96	68	21	1
A difficulty with working at a job, business or attending school or college	185	1	23	76	66	17	2
A difficulty participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	220	-	29	101	69	18	3
Total with a disability	441	5	73	219	108	29	7
Those without a disability	293	73	141	66	2	1	10

Table 22 Private households containing Irish Travellers in permanent and temporary housing units, classified by nature of occupancy, number of rooms occupied, central heating, water supply and sewerage facilities

Household characteristics	Private households			
	Total	Permanent housing units	Temporary housing units	Not stated
Total	7,765	6,579	920	266
Nature of occupancy				
Own with mortgage or loan	586	545	38	3
Own outright	923	621	295	7
Renting	5,956	5,343	477	136
Renting from				
Private landlord	2,257	2,170	34	53
Local Authority	3,317	2,944	301	72
Voluntary/Co-operative housing body	206	177	22	7
Landlord not stated	-	-	-	-
Live here rent free from				
Private landlord	43	21	22	-
Local authority	13	4	9	-
Voluntary housing body	8	4	4	-
Landlord not stated	112	23	85	4
Not stated	300	70	110	120
Number of rooms occupied				
1 room	308	137	164	7
2 rooms	651	449	186	16
3 rooms	1,413	1,231	147	35
4 rooms	1,096	953	127	16
5 rooms	2,037	2,006	-	31
6 rooms	909	898	-	11
7 rooms	256	256	-	-
8 rooms	126	124	-	2
9 rooms	41	40	-	1
10 or more rooms	45	44	-	1
Not stated	883	441	296	146
Central heating				
Oil	2,330	2,192	97	41
Natural gas	2,018	1,821	150	47
Electricity	767	553	195	19
Coal (incl. anthracite)	1,416	1,259	134	23
Peat (incl. turf)	419	387	29	3
Liquid petroleum gas (LPG)	41	12	29	-
Wood (incl. wood pellets)	137	92	43	2
Other	106	46	57	3
No central heating	273	144	123	6
Not stated	258	73	63	122
Type of water supply				
Public mains	6,059	5,446	534	79
Local authority group scheme	711	642	52	17
Private group scheme	75	62	12	1
Other private source	210	162	46	2
No piped water	168	4	160	4
Not stated	542	263	116	163
Type of sewerage facility				
Public scheme	6,064	5,547	446	71
Individual septic tank	582	527	45	10
Individual treatment system	85	76	8	1
Other	122	56	66	-
No sewerage facility	265	14	246	5
Not stated	647	359	109	179

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Background Notes

A Census of Population was taken on the night of Sunday, 10 April 2011 in accordance with the Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010 (S.I. No. 207 of 2010)[1]. This report is the seventh in a series of profile reports and looks at Religion, Ethnicity and Irish Travellers.

Coverage of the Census

The census figures relate to the *de facto* population i.e. the population recorded for each area represents the total of all persons present within its boundaries on the night of Sunday, 10 April 2011, together with all persons who arrived in that area on the morning of Monday, 11 April 2011, not having been enumerated elsewhere. Persons on board ships in port are included with the population of adjacent areas. The figures, therefore, include visitors present on Census Night as well as those in residence, while usual residents temporarily absent from the area are excluded.

The date of the census was chosen to coincide with a period when passenger movements were at a minimum and, consequently, the figures closely approximate to those for the normally resident population. Members of the Defence Forces who, on Census Night, were serving abroad with the United Nations were excluded from the enumeration.

Conduct of the Census

A temporary field force consisting of 6 Census Liaison Officers, 44 Regional Supervisors, 438 Field Supervisors and some 4,854 part-time Enumerators carried out the census enumeration. During the four weeks before Census Day the enumerators entered details in respect of 2 million private residences and communal establishments in their enumerator record books. They simultaneously delivered blank census questionnaires to 1.65 million of these dwellings that were expected to be occupied on Census Night. Approximately 290,000 residences were vacant at the time of the census, while in the remaining cases the household was either enumerated elsewhere or temporarily absent from the State. The collection of completed questionnaires took place between Monday 11 April and Friday 13 May, 2011.

The Central Statistics Office (CSO) wishes to record its appreciation of the public-spirited co-operation received from households and the work carried out by the census field force.

[1] The Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010 was made by the Taoiseach in pursuance of powers conferred on him by section 25 (1) of the Statistics Act 1993 (No. 21 of 1993).

Appendix 2

Definitions

Aggregate Town and Aggregate Rural Areas

The term Aggregate Town Area refers to towns (including environs of legal towns) with a total population of 1,500 or more. The term Aggregate Rural Area refers to the population outside Aggregate Town areas and includes the population of towns with a population of less than 1,500 persons.

Small Areas (SAs)

Small Areas are a relatively recent geographic concept compiled by the National Institute of Regional and Spatial Analysis (NIRSA) on behalf of the Ordnance Survey Ireland (OSi) and in consultation with the CSO. They were designed as the lowest level of geography for the compilation of statistics in line with data protection guidelines and typically contain between 50 and 200 dwellings. A further constraint imposed when creating these new areas was that they nested within Electoral Division boundaries. Finally they are generally comprised either of complete townlands or neighbourhoods, or whole parts of these areas.

Private Household

A *private household* comprises either one person living alone or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements - that is, sharing at least one meal a day or sharing a living room or sitting room.

A *permanent private household* is a private household occupying a permanent dwelling such as a dwelling house, flat or bedsitter (see question H1 on the second page of the census form).

A *temporary private household* is a private household occupying a caravan, mobile home or other temporary dwelling and includes travelling people and homeless persons living rough on Census Night (see question H1 on the second page of the census form).

Size of Household

The number of persons in a household consists of the total number of persons usually resident there on the night of Sunday, 10 April 2011, including those absent from the household for less than three months. Visitors present in the household on census night are excluded.

Non-private Household (Communal Establishment)

A *non-private household* is a group of persons enumerated in a boarding house, hotel, guest house, hostel, barrack, hospital, nursing home, boarding school, religious institution, welfare institution, prison or ship, etc. A non-private household may include usual residents and/or visitors. However, proprietors and managers of hotels, principals of boarding schools, persons in charge of various other types of institutions and members of staff who, with or without their families, occupy separate living accommodation on the premises are classified as private households.

Household Reference Person

The reference person in each private household is the first person in the household identified as a parent, spouse, cohabiting partner or head of a non-family household containing related persons. Where no person in the household satisfied these criteria, the first usually resident person was used as the reference person.

For the purposes of expressing the household reference person in simple terms for the reader, the terms *head of household* or *householder* are sometimes used instead of the household reference person in this report.

Family Units

A family unit or nucleus is defined as:

(1) a husband and wife or a cohabiting couple; or
(2) a husband and wife or a cohabiting couple together with one or more usually resident never-married children (of any age); or
(3) one parent together with one or more usually resident never-married children (of any age).

Family members have to be usual residents of the relevant household.

The determination of household and family composition is based on responses to the question on the census form dealing with relationships within the household.

Irish Travellers and Irish Traveller households

The Irish census is conducted on a De Facto basis - meaning it sets out to enumerate everyone who was in Ireland on census night. Not all persons enumerated are usual residents of Ireland, and not all those who are residents are enumerated at their place of usual residence. This can lead to different counts of the population.

There were a total of 29,573 Travellers enumerated in April 2011 as seen in Table 12, of which 641 were enumerated in Communal establishments and 28,932 were enumerated in Private households. For the purposes of this report an Irish Traveller household has been defined as a private household that contains at least one usually resident Traveller and there were 7,765 such households (Table 13). Accordingly not all persons in Traveller households are Irish Travellers and the total number of persons in Traveller households was 32,574 (Table 16) while the total number of Travellers usually resident in Travellers households was 28,498 (Table 13). Of the total 29,573 Travellers 29,495 were usual residents of Ireland, as seen in Table 11.

Industry

In Census 2011 industry is coded using NACE – the General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities. The current version, NACE Rev. 2, is a 4-digit activity classification that was adopted in 2006 and is a revision of the version originally published by Eurostat in 1970. The previous version, NACE Rev.1, was in use in the censuses of 2002 and 2006. To aid in the comparison of data from both censuses, industry has been dual-coded in 2011, i.e. coded to both NACE Rev.1 and NACE Rev.2

NACE Rev 2 is a hierarchical classification, with 88 Divisions at 2-digit level, 272 Groups at 3-digit level and 615 Classes at 4-digit level. The NACE Rev 1 classification is also hierarchical, with 62 Divisions at 2-digit level, 224 Groups at 3-digit level and 514 Classes at 4-digit level. The NACE Rev.2 classification is shown in Appendix 3.

The industry in which a person is engaged is determined (regardless of their occupation) by the main economic activity carried out in the local unit in which he or she works. If, however, the local unit provides an ancillary service to another unit in the business (e.g. administration, storage, etc.) then the persons in the ancillary unit are classified to the industry of the unit it services. Thus, while the

occupational classification is concerned only with the particular work performed by an individual regardless of the activity carried on at the local unit, the industrial classification is concerned only with the ultimate purpose of the unit or end product regardless of the precise nature of the work performed by each individual.

A manufacturing or commercial unit may employ persons with many different occupations for the purpose of making a particular product or for giving a particular service. Conversely, there are cases in which particular occupations are largely confined to a single industry, e.g. the majority of persons with agricultural occupations are in the agriculture industry and most miners are in the mining industry.

The term *industry* used for Census of Population purposes is not confined to manufacturing industry. It is synonymous with the term "sector of economic activity". The basis of the industrial classification is, in the case of employees, the business or profession of their employer and in the case of self-employed persons, the nature of their own business or profession.

Socio-economic group

The entire population was classified to one of ten specific socio-economic groups (introduced in 1996). In addition, a residual group entitled. "All others gainfully occupied and unknown" was used where sufficient details were not provided. The classification aims to bring together persons with similar social and economic statuses on the basis of the level of skill or educational attainment required. In defining socio-economic group no attempt is made to rank groups in order of socio-economic importance.

The socio-economic group of persons aged 15 years or over who are at work is determined by their occupation (coded using Soc90) and employment status. Unemployed or retired persons aged 15 years or over are classified according to their former occupation and employment status.

Persons looking after the home/family or at school/college, who are members of a family unit, were classified to the socio-economic group of another person in the family unit using a priority table based on the relationships within the family. Thus, if the reference person[2] of a family was at work, unemployed or retired, other persons were assigned to his/her socio-economic group. If the reference person was neither at work, unemployed nor retired (e.g. never worked, permanently disabled, etc.), they were assigned to the socio-economic group of the other parent, spouse or cohabiting partner in the family unit. If there was no such spouse or partner or if the spouse, in turn, was neither at work, unemployed or retired, they were assigned to the socio-economic group of a working son/daughter. If there were no persons in the family unit with a socio-economic group then they were assigned to the **unknown** socio-economic group. Other persons looking after the home/family or at school/college who were not members of a family unit, such as relatives of the reference person (e.g. widowed grandparents, etc.) were assigned a socio-economic group using the above method. Unrelated persons or persons living alone who are looking after the home/family or at school/college were assigned to the **unknown** group.

The socio-economic groups used in the census are as follows:

A Employers and managers
B Higher professional
C Lower professional
D Non-manual
E Manual skilled
F Semi-skilled
G Unskilled
H Own account workers
I Farmers
J Agricultural workers
Z All others gainfully occupied and unkn

[2] The reference person in each private household is the first person identified as a parent, spouse or cohabiting partner in the first family in the household. Where no person in the household satisfies these criteria, the first usually resident person is used as the reference person.

Census Towns

From 1971 to 2006, Census towns were defined as a cluster of fifty or more occupied dwellings where, within a radius of 800 metres there was a nucleus of thirty occupied dwellings (on both sides of a road, or twenty on one side of a road), along with a clearly defined urban centre e.g. a shop, a school, a place of worship or a community centre. Census town boundaries were extended over time where there was an occupied dwelling within 200 metres of the existing boundary.

To avoid the agglomeration of adjacent towns caused by the inclusion of low density one off dwellings on the approach routes to towns, the 2011 criteria were tightened, in line with UN criteria.

In Census 2011 a new Census town was defined as being a cluster of 50 or more occupied dwellings, with a maximum distance between any dwelling and the building closest to it of 100 metres, and where there was evidence of an urban centre (shop, school etc). The proximity criteria for extending existing 2006 Census town boundaries was also amended to include all occupied dwellings within 100 metres of an existing building. Other information based on OSi mapping and orthogonal photography was also taken into account when extending boundaries. Boundary extensions were generally made to include the land parcel on which a dwelling was built or using other physical features such as roads, paths etc.

Legal town boundaries are defined by legal statute and these were strictly applied. Extensions to the Environs of legal towns were constructed using the 100 metre proximity rule applied to Census towns.

102 new census towns were created for the 2011 Census.

Historically for the censuses of 1926 to 1951 a census town was defined simply as a cluster of twenty or more houses and the precise delimitation of the town was left to the discretion of the individual enumerator concerned. As part of the general review of towns for the 1956 Census, the boundaries for the census towns were drawn up in consultation with the various Local Authorities applying uniform principles in all areas of the country. The definition of a census town was changed at the 1956 Census, from twenty houses to twenty occupied houses; this definition was also applied at the 1961 and 1966 Censuses.

Roman Catholic Dioceses

The digital boundaries used to spatially code population data to Roman Catholic Dioceses were created by Omar Sarhan (2008) and Copyright is attributed to the Council for Research and Development at the Irish Bishops Council and the Department of Geography at NUI Maynooth.

Appendix 3
Detailed list of industries (NACE Rev 2)

Code	Industry
	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
0190	Farming (Farming of animals, mixed farming)
0191	Growing of crops, fruits, plants, flowers and vegetables
0192	Other agricultural activities and agricultural activities n.e.c
0200	Forestry and Logging
0300	Fishing and Aquaculture
0400	Horseracing Activities
	Mining and Quarrying
0500	Mining and quarrying of coal and lignite
0600	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
0700	Mining of metal ores
0800	Other mining and quarrying
0892	Extraction and agglomeration of peat
0900	Mining support service activities
	Manufacturing
1010	Production, processing and preserving of meat, meat products and poultry
1020	Processing and preserving of fish and fish products
1030	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
1040	Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats
1050	Manufacture of dairy products
1060	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products
1070	Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products
1080	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c
1090	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds
1100	Manufacture of beverages
1200	Manufacture of tobacco products
1300	Manufacture of textiles
1400	Manufacture of clothes; dressing and dyeing of fur
1500	Manufacture of leather and related products
1600	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture; Manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
1700	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paper products
1800	Printing activities and reproduction of recorded media
1900	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
2000	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
2100	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products
2210	Manufacture of rubber products
2220	Manufacture of plastic products
2310	Manufacture of glass and glass products
2360	Manufacture of articles of concrete, plaster and cement
2380	All other manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
2400	Manufacture of basic metals
2500	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
2610	Manufacture of electronic components and boards
2620	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment
2690	Manufacture of other computer, electronic and optical products
2700	Manufacture of electrical equipment
2800	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c
2900	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
3000	Manufacture of other transport equipment
3100	Manufacture of furniture
3250	Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies
3280	All other manufacturing n.e.c
3300	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning supply
3510	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
3520	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
3530	Steam and air conditioning supply
	Water supply; Sewerage, Waste management and Remediation Activities
3600	Water collection, treatment and supply
3700	Sewerage
3800	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities, materials recovery
	Construction
4110	Development of building projects
4120	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings
4200	Civil Engineering
4310	Demolition and site preparation
4321	Electrical installation
4322	Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation
4329	Other construction installation
4330	Building completion and finishing
4390	Other specialised construction activities

Appendix 3 (contd.)

Code	Industry
	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles
4500	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
4630	Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco
4640	Wholesale of household goods
4673	Wholesale of wood, construction materials and sanitary equipment
4680	All other wholesale trade and commission trade and wholesale not specified
4710	Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating
4720	Retail sale of food, beverages or tobacco in specialised stores
4730	Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores
4740	Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores
4751	Retail sale of textiles in specialised stores
4752	Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass in specialised stores
4754	Retail sale of electrical household appliances in specialised stores
4759	Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipment and household articles n.e.c.
4760	Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores
4771	Retail sale of clothing in specialised stores
4772	Retail sale of footwear and leather goods in specialised stores
4795	Retail trade n.e.c.
	Transportation and Storage
4932	Taxi Operations
4935	Other Passenger land transport
4940	Freight transport by road
4950	Transport via pipeline
4980	Transport via railways
5000	Water transport
5100	Air transport
5229	Activities of other transport agencies
5280	Warehousing, storage and Cargo Handling
5290	Service activities related to land, water and air transportation
5300	Post and courier activities
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities
5510	Hotels and similar accommodation
5580	Other provision of short-stay accommodation
5610	Restaurants and mobile food service activities
5620	Event catering and food service activities
5630	Beverage serving activities, including bars and coffee shops

Code	Industry
	Information and Communication Activities
5810	Publishing of books, newspapers, magazines and other publishing services
5820	Software publishing
5900	Movie, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
6000	Programming and broadcasting activities
6100	Telecommunications
6200	Computer programming, consultancy and related services
6300	Information service activities
	Financial and Insurance Activities
6400	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
6500	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
6610	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation, except insurance and pension funding
6620	Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding
6630	Fund Management Activities
	Real Estate Activities
6800	Real Estate Activities
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities
6910	Legal Activities
6920	Accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy
7000	Activities of head offices; management consultancy services
7110	Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy
7120	Technical testing and analysis
7200	Scientific research and development
7300	Advertising and market research
7400	Other professional, scientific and technical activities
7500	Veterinary activities
	Administrative and Support Service Activities
7700	Rental and leasing activities
7800	Employment activities
7900	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities
8000	Security and investigation activities
8100	Services to buildings and landscape activities
8200	Miscellaneous office and business activities

Appendix 3 (contd.)

Code	Industry
	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security
8422	Defence Activities
8424	Garda Siochana
8490	All other public administration; compulsory social security
	Education
8510	Pre-Primary Education
8520	Primary Education
8530	Secondary Education
8540	Higher Education
8590	Adult and Other Education not elsewhere classified
	Human Health and Social Work Activities
8610	Hospital Activities
8623	Dental practice activities
8629	Medical practice activities
8690	Other human health activities
8700	Residential Care activities
8800	Social work activities
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
9000	Creative arts and entertainment activities
9100	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
9200	Gambling and betting activities
9300	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities

Code	Industry
	Other Service Activities
9400	Activities of membership organisations
9500	Repair of computers and personal and household goods
9601	Washing and dry-cleaning of textile and fur products
9602	Hairdressing and other beauty treatment
9603	Funeral and related activities
9604	Physical well-being activities
9609	Other service activities n.e.c.
	Activities of Households as Employers
9700	Private households with employed persons
	Activities of Extra-territorial organisations and bodies
9900	Extra-territorial organisations and bodies
9999	Industry not stated

Appendix 4

Census 2011 Publication Schedule

Description	Publication Date
Preliminary Report	30 June 2011
This is Ireland, Highlights from Census 2011 Part 1 *(formerly Principal Demographic Results)*	29 March 2012
Population Classified by Area *(formerly Volume One)*	26 April 2012
Profile 1 Town and Country – Population distribution and movements	26 April 2012
Profile 2 Older and Younger – An age profile of Ireland	24 May 2012
This is Ireland, Highlights from Census 2011 Part 2 *(formerly Principal Socio Economic Results)*	28 June 2012
Profile 3 At Work – Employment, occupations and industry in Ireland	26 July 2012
***Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS)** – All variables	31 July 2012
Profile 4 The Roof over our Heads – Housing in Ireland	30 August 2012
Profile 5 Households and Families – Living arrangements in Ireland	20 September 2012
Profile 6 Migration and Diversity – A profile of diversity in Ireland	4 October 2012
Profile 7 Religion, Ethnicity and Irish Travellers **–** Ethnic and cultural background in Ireland	18 October 2012
Profile 8 Our Bill of Health – Health, disability and carers in Ireland	1 November 2012
Profile 9 What we know - A study of education and skills in Ireland	22 November 2012
Profile 10 Door to Door – Commuting in Ireland	13 December 2012

**Small Area Population Statistics (SAPS) are available as interactive tables, free of charge on the CSO website*

Appendix 5

Census 2011 Questionnaire

The attached extract is taken from the household form used in the 2011 Census. The household form covers 6 persons and consists of 24 pages. The attached extract covers persons 1 and 2 only. The layouts for persons 3 to 6 are identical to that for person 2, apart from the relationship question (Q4).

An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh
Central Statistics Office

Daonáireamh na hÉireann
Census of Population of Ireland
Sunday 10 April 2011

Address	For office use only

County Code	Enumeration Area Code	Small Area Code	D. No.	Number of persons PRESENT			ABSENT persons
				Males	Females	Total	

Census 2011

The 2011 Census will take place on Sunday 10 April and will count all the people and households in the country on that night. It is the twenty-fourth census to be held since 1841. The census results will give a comprehensive picture of the social and living conditions of our people and will assist in planning for the future.

What you need to do

Please keep this form in a safe place and complete it on the night of Sunday 10 April, Census Night. You should consult the Explanatory Notes on the back page to assist you in completing the form. Remember to sign the declaration on page 23 and to have your completed form ready for collection by your Enumerator.

Legal obligation to participate

This is a Notice under Section 26 of the Statistics Act 1993. The Census is being taken under the Statistics Act 1993 and the Statistics (Census of Population) Order 2010. Under Sections 26 and 27 of the Statistics Act 1993 you are obliged by law to complete and return this form. Any person who fails or refuses to provide this information or who knowingly provides false information may be subject to a fine of up to €25,000.

Confidentiality is guaranteed

The confidentiality of your census return is legally guaranteed by the Statistics Act 1993. The Central Statistics Office will use the information you provide for statistical purposes only. This includes the production of statistical tables and analytical reports and the selection of samples for some of our surveys.

Your Census Enumerator

Your Census Enumerator will help you if you have any questions about the Census. Please co-operate fully with your Enumerator to help ensure the success of Census 2011.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Gerard O'Hanlon
Director General

Who should complete the Census Form?

The householder or any adult member of the household present on the night of Sunday 10 April should complete this form. A separate Household Form should be completed for every household.

A household is:

- one person living alone, or
- a group of related or unrelated people living at the same address with common housekeeping arrangements, meaning they share at least one meal a day or share a living or sitting room.

Do you need additional forms?

If there is more than one household at this address, ask your Enumerator for another Household Form.

If there are more than 6 persons in your household on Sunday 10 April, ask your Enumerator for a blue Individual Form for each additional person.

How to complete your Census Form

1. Use a Black or Blue pen.
2. Mark boxes like this ■.
3. If you make a mistake, do this ▩ and mark the correct box.

Where you are required to write in an answer please use BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS and leave one space between each word. Continue on to a new line if a word will not fit, for example:

H	O	T	E	L		R	E	C	E
P	T	I	O	N	I	S	T		

Have your form ready for collection

Your Enumerator will return between Monday 11 April and Monday 9 May to collect your completed form.

If your form has not been collected by 9 May, please return it fully completed to Central Statistics Office, PO Box 2011, Freepost 4726, Swords, Co. Dublin.

Féadfar leagan Béarla nó Gaeilge den fhoirm seo a chomhlánú.

Questions about your accommodation

START HERE

H1 What type of accommodation does your household occupy?

Mark ● one box only.

A whole house or bungalow that is:

1 ☐ Detached
2 ☐ Semi-detached
3 ☐ Terraced (including end of terrace)

A flat or apartment (including duplexes) that is self-contained:

4 ☐ In a purpose-built block
5 ☐ Part of a converted house or commercial building

A bed-sit:

6 ☐ Bed-sit (with some shared facilities e.g. toilet)

A mobile or temporary structure:

7 ☐ A caravan or other mobile or temporary structure

H2 When was your house, flat or apartment first built?

Mark ● the year in which first built even if the building was subsequently converted, extended or renovated.

1 ☐ Before 1919
2 ☐ 1919 - 1945 inclusive
3 ☐ 1946 - 1960 inclusive
4 ☐ 1961 - 1970 inclusive
5 ☐ 1971 - 1980 inclusive
6 ☐ 1981 - 1990 inclusive
7 ☐ 1991 - 2000 inclusive
8 ☐ 2001 - 2005 inclusive
9 ☐ 2006 or later

H3 Does your household own or rent your accommodation?

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ Own with mortgage or loan
2 ☐ Own outright
3 ☐ Rent
4 ☐ Live here rent free

If renting, who is your landlord?

1 ☐ Private landlord
2 ☐ Local Authority
3 ☐ Voluntary/Co-operative housing body

H4 If your accommodation is rented, how much rent does your household pay?

Enter amount to the nearest Euro.

€ ☐☐☐☐☐ • 0 0

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ Per week
2 ☐ Per month
3 ☐ Per year

H5 How many rooms do you have for use only by your household?

- *Do NOT count bathrooms, toilets, kitchenettes, utility rooms, consulting rooms, offices, shops, halls or landings, or rooms that can only be used for storage such as cupboards.*
- *Do count all other rooms such as kitchens, living rooms, bedrooms, conservatories you can sit in, and studies.*
- *If two rooms have been converted into one, count them as one room.*

Number of rooms ☐☐

H6 What is the main type of fuel used by the central heating in your accommodation?

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ No central heating
2 ☐ Oil
3 ☐ Natural Gas
4 ☐ Electricity
5 ☐ Coal (including anthracite)
6 ☐ Peat (including turf)
7 ☐ Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG)
8 ☐ Wood (including wood pellets)
9 ☐ Other

H7 What type of piped water supply does your accommodation have?

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ Connection to a Public Main
2 ☐ Connection to a Group Water Scheme with a Local Authority source of supply
3 ☐ Connection to a Group Water Scheme with a private source of supply (e.g. borehole, lake, etc.)
4 ☐ Connection to other private source (e.g. well, lake, rainwater tank, etc.)
5 ☐ No piped water supply

H8 What type of sewerage facility does your accommodation have?

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ Public sewerage scheme
2 ☐ Individual septic tank
3 ☐ Individual treatment system other than a septic tank
4 ☐ Other sewerage facility
5 ☐ No sewerage facility

H9 How many cars or vans are owned or are available for use by one or more members of your household?

Include any company car or van if available for private use.

Mark ● one box only.

1 ☐ One
2 ☐ Two
3 ☐ Three
4 ☐ Four or more
5 ☐ None

H10 Does your household have a personal computer (PC)?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

H11 Does your household have access to the Internet?

Mark ● 'Yes' if you have access to the Internet in your home.

1 ☐ Yes, Broadband connection
2 ☐ Yes, other connection
3 ☐ No

H12 ▶ **Go to next page**

ALL PERSONS MUST BE ENUMERATED WHERE THEY SPEND CENSUS NIGHT

Below are two lists. List 1 is for persons present at this address on the night of Sunday 10 April, Census Night. List 2 is for persons who usually live at this address but who are temporarily away on the night of Sunday 10 April. See the Explanatory Notes relating to Question 7 on the back page for guidance in interpreting a person's place of usual residence.

PRESENT PERSONS

✔ **INCLUDE in List 1**

- All persons alive at midnight on Sunday 10 April who spent the night at this address.
- Persons who stayed temporarily in the household (i.e. visitors).
- Persons who arrived the following morning not having been enumerated elsewhere.

✘ **DO NOT INCLUDE in List 1**

- Any person who usually lives at this address but who is temporarily absent on the night of Sunday 10 April. These persons should be listed as being absent in List 2 below.
- Students who were away from home on the night of Sunday 10 April. They should be listed as being absent in List 2 below.
- Babies born after midnight on Sunday 10 April.

LIST 1 **Persons PRESENT in the household on the night of Sunday 10 April**

Person No.	First name and surname	
1		Answer questions relating to each person present in the household on Sunday 10 April beginning on Page 4 in the same order as listed here.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		Answer questions relating to persons 7, 8, 9 etc. on additional blue Individual Forms available from your Enumerator.
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

ABSENT PERSONS

✔ **INCLUDE in List 2**

- All persons who usually live at this address but who are temporarily absent on Sunday 10 April.
- Students away at school or college.

✘ **DO NOT INCLUDE in List 2**

- Anyone included in List 1.

LIST 2 **Absent persons who usually live in the household**

Person No.	First name and surname	
1		Answer questions beginning on Page 22 for each usual resident listed here as being absent from the household on the night of Sunday 10 April.
2		
3		
4		

If there are more than 4 usual residents absent on the night of Sunday 10 April, please ask your Enumerator for guidance.

Person 1

See Explanatory Notes on back page

Mark boxes like this ■

1 What is your name? (Person 1)

First name and surname.

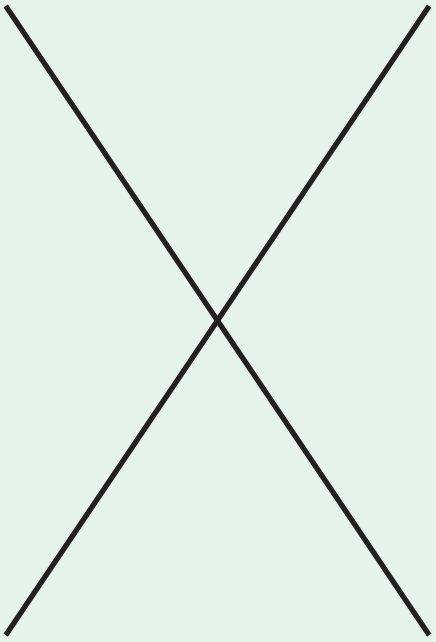
2 Sex

1 ○ Male 2 ○ Female

3 What is your date of birth?

Day Month Year

4 Relationship question does not apply to Person 1.



5 What is your current marital status?

Answer if aged 15 years or over.

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ○ Single (never married)
2 ○ Married (first marriage)
3 ○ Re-married (following widowhood)
4 ○ Re-married (following divorce/annulment)
5 ○ Separated (including deserted)
6 ○ Divorced
7 ○ Widowed

6 What is your place of birth?

Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth.

If IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY.

If elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY.

7 Where do you usually live?

1 ○ HERE at this address
2 ○ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in your FULL ADDRESS
3 ○ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

8 Where did you usually live one year ago?

Answer if aged 1 year or over.

1 ○ SAME as now
2 ○ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY
3 ○ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

9 Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ No

If **'Yes'**, write in the YEAR of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland

AND

the COUNTRY of last previous residence.

10 What is your nationality?

If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them.

1 ○ Irish
2 ○ Other NATIONALITY, write in
3 ○ No nationality

11 What is your ethnic or cultural background?

Choose ONE section from A to D, then ■ the appropriate box.

A White

1 ○ Irish
2 ○ Irish Traveller
3 ○ Any other White background

B Black or Black Irish

4 ○ African
5 ○ Any other Black background

C Asian or Asian Irish

6 ○ Chinese
7 ○ Any other Asian background

D Other, including mixed background

8 ○ Other, write in description

12 What is your religion?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ○ Roman Catholic
2 ○ Church of Ireland
3 ○ Islam
4 ○ Presbyterian
5 ○ Orthodox
6 ○ Other, write in your RELIGION
7 ○ No religion

13 How many children have you given birth to?

This question is for women only.

Write in number of children born alive.

1 ○ None

14 Can you speak Irish?

Answer if aged 3 years or over.

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ No

If 'Yes', do you speak Irish?

Mark ■ the boxes that apply.

1 ○ Daily, within the education system
2 ○ Daily, outside the education system
3 ○ Weekly
4 ○ Less often
5 ○ Never

15 Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No ▶ **Go to Q16**

What is this language?

(e.g. POLISH, GERMAN, IRISH SIGN LANGUAGE)

How well do you speak English?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ Very well

2 ☐ Well

3 ☐ Not well

4 ☐ Not at all

16 Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?

		Yes	No
(a)	Blindness or a serious vision impairment	☐	☐
(b)	Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	☐	☐
(c)	A difficulty with basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying	☐	☐
(d)	An intellectual disability	☐	☐
(e)	A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	☐	☐
(f)	A psychological or emotional condition	☐	☐
(g)	A difficulty with pain, breathing, or any other chronic illness or condition	☐	☐

17 If 'Yes' to any of the categories specified in Question 16, do you have any difficulty in doing any of the following?

		Yes	No
(a)	Dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	☐	☐
(b)	Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	☐	☐
(c)	Working at a job or business or attending school or college	☐	☐
(d)	Participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	☐	☐

18 How is your health in general?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ Very good

2 ☐ Good

3 ☐ Fair

4 ☐ Bad

5 ☐ Very bad

19 How do you usually travel to work, school or college?

Mark ■ one box only, for the longest part, by distance, of your usual journey to work, school or college.

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ On foot

3 ☐ Bicycle

4 ☐ Bus, minibus or coach

5 ☐ Train, DART or LUAS

6 ☐ Motor cycle or scooter

7 ☐ Driving a car

8 ☐ Passenger in a car

9 ☐ Van

10 ☐ Other, including lorry

11 ☐ Work mainly at or from home

20 What time do you usually leave home to go to work, school or college?

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ Before 06.30

3 ☐ 06.30 - 07.00

4 ☐ 07.01 - 07.30

5 ☐ 07.31 - 08.00

6 ☐ 08.01 - 08.30

7 ☐ 08.31 - 09.00

8 ☐ 09.01 - 09.30

9 ☐ After 09.30

21 How long does your journey to work, school or college usually take?

Write in minutes.

22 Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?

Include problems which are due to old age. Personal help includes help with basic tasks such as feeding or dressing.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If 'Yes', for how many hours per week?

Write in hours.

23 If you are aged under 15

▶ **Go to Q34**

24 Have you ceased your full-time education?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If **'Yes'**, write in AGE at which it ceased.

25 What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ No formal education/training

2 ☐ Primary education
NFQ Levels 1 or 2
FETAC Level 1 or 2 Cert. or equivalent

3 ☐ Lower Secondary
NFQ Level 3
Junior/Inter/Group Cert., FETAC Level 3 Cert., FÁS Introductory Skills, NCVA Foundation Cert. or equivalent

4 ☐ Upper Secondary
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
Leaving Cert. (including Applied and Vocational programmes) or equivalent

5 ☐ Technical or Vocational
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
FETAC Level 4/5 Cert., NCVA Level 1/2, FÁS Specific Skills, Teagasc Cert. in Agriculture, CERT Craft Cert. or equivalent

6 ☐ Advanced Certificate/Completed Apprenticeship
NFQ Level 6
FETAC Advanced Cert., NCVA Level 3, FÁS National Craft Cert., Teagasc Farming Cert., CERT Professional Cookery Cert. or equivalent

7 ☐ Higher Certificate
NFQ Level 6
NCEA/HETAC National Cert. or equivalent

8 ☐ Ordinary Bachelor Degree or National Diploma
NFQ Level 7

9 ☐ Honours Bachelor Degree/ Professional qualification or both
NFQ Level 8

10 ☐ Postgraduate Diploma or Degree
NFQ Level 9
Postgraduate Diploma, Masters Degree or equivalent

11 ☐ Doctorate (Ph.D) or higher
NFQ Level 10

26 **What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?**

Exclude Secondary school qualifications.

Write in the field of study.

(e.g. ACCOUNTANCY, BEAUTY THERAPY, FARMING, PLUMBING)

27 **How would you describe your present principal status?**

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ○ Working for payment or profit
2 ○ Looking for first regular job
3 ○ Unemployed
4 ○ Student or pupil
5 ○ Looking after home/family
6 ○ Retired from employment
7 ○ Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability
8 ○ Other, write in

28

If you are working, unemployed or retired ▶ **Go to Q29**

If you are a student ▶ **Go to Q34**

Otherwise ▶ **Go to Q35**

29 **Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job?**

Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours.

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ○ Employee
2 ○ Self-employed, with paid employees
3 ○ Self-employed, without paid employees
4 ○ Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

30 **What is (was) your occupation in your main job?**

In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as	Do NOT use general terms such as
RETAIL STORE MANAGER	MANAGER
SECONDARY TEACHER	TEACHER
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. *Members of the Gardaí or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e.g.* PRIMARY TEACHER. *Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g.* NUN, REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE.

Write in your main OCCUPATION.

If a farmer, write in the SIZE of the area farmed to the nearest hectare.

Hectares

31

If you are retired ▶ **Go to Q35**

32 **What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job?**

If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business. Describe the main product or service provided by your employer.

For example, MAKING COMPUTERS, REPAIRING CARS, SECONDARY EDUCATION, FOOD WHOLESALE, MAKING PHARMACEUTICALS, CONTRACT CLEANING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.

33

If you are unemployed ▶ **Go to Q35**

34 **What is the FULL NAME and ADDRESS of your place of work, school or college?**

Full name

Address

1 ○ Work mainly at or from home 2 ○ No fixed place of work

35 **Answer questions for Person 2 starting on the next page.**
If there is only one person present in the household on the night of 10 April ▶ **Go to page 22**

Person 2

See Explanatory Notes on back page

Mark boxes like this ■

1 What is your name? (Person 2)

First name and surname.

2 Sex

1 ○ Male 2 ○ Female

3 What is your date of birth?

Day Month Year

4 What is your relationship to Person 1?

Mark ■ one box only.

Relationship of PERSON 2 to	Person 1
Husband or wife	1 ○
Partner (incl. same-sex partner)	2 ○
Son or daughter	3 ○
Step-child	4 ○
Brother or sister	5 ○
Mother or father	6 ○
Grandparent	7 ○
Step-mother/-father	8 ○
Son-/daughter-in-law	9 ○
Grandchild	10 ○
Other related	11 ○
Unrelated (incl. foster child)	12 ○

5 What is your current marital status?

Answer if aged 15 years or over.

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ○ Single (never married)
2 ○ Married (first marriage)
3 ○ Re-married (following widowhood)
4 ○ Re-married (following divorce/annulment)
5 ○ Separated (including deserted)
6 ○ Divorced
7 ○ Widowed

6 What is your place of birth?

Give the place where your mother lived at the time of your birth.

If IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY.

If elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY.

7 Where do you usually live?

1 ○ HERE at this address
2 ○ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in your FULL ADDRESS
3 ○ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

8 Where did you usually live one year ago?

Answer if aged 1 year or over.

1 ○ SAME as now
2 ○ Elsewhere in IRELAND (including Northern Ireland), write in the COUNTY
3 ○ Elsewhere ABROAD, write in the COUNTRY

9 Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?

Answer if aged 1 year or over and living in Ireland.

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ No

If **'Yes'**, write in the YEAR of last taking up residence in the Republic of Ireland

AND

the COUNTRY of last previous residence.

10 What is your nationality?

If you have more than one nationality, please declare all of them.

1 ○ Irish
2 ○ Other NATIONALITY, write in
3 ○ No nationality

11 What is your ethnic or cultural background?

Choose ONE section from A to D, then ■ the appropriate box.

A White

1 ○ Irish
2 ○ Irish Traveller
3 ○ Any other White background

B Black or Black Irish

4 ○ African
5 ○ Any other Black background

C Asian or Asian Irish

6 ○ Chinese
7 ○ Any other Asian background

D Other, including mixed background

8 ○ Other, write in description

12 What is your religion?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ○ Roman Catholic
2 ○ Church of Ireland
3 ○ Islam
4 ○ Presbyterian
5 ○ Orthodox
6 ○ Other, write in your RELIGION
7 ○ No religion

13 How many children have you given birth to?

This question is for women only.

Write in number of children born alive.

1 ○ None

14 Can you speak Irish?

Answer if aged 3 years or over.

1 ○ Yes
2 ○ No

If 'Yes', do you speak Irish?

Mark ■ the boxes that apply.

1 ○ Daily, within the education system
2 ○ Daily, outside the education system
3 ○ Weekly
4 ○ Less often
5 ○ Never

15 Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No ▶ **Go to Q16**

What is this language?

(e.g. POLISH, GERMAN, IRISH SIGN LANGUAGE)

How well do you speak English?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ Very well

2 ☐ Well

3 ☐ Not well

4 ☐ Not at all

16 Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?

		Yes	No
(a)	Blindness or a serious vision impairment	☐	☐
(b)	Deafness or a serious hearing impairment	☐	☐
(c)	A difficulty with basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying	☐	☐
(d)	An intellectual disability	☐	☐
(e)	A difficulty with learning, remembering or concentrating	☐	☐
(f)	A psychological or emotional condition	☐	☐
(g)	A difficulty with pain, breathing, or any other chronic illness or condition	☐	☐

17 If 'Yes' to any of the categories specified in Question 16, do you have any difficulty in doing any of the following?

		Yes	No
(a)	Dressing, bathing or getting around inside the home	☐	☐
(b)	Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's surgery	☐	☐
(c)	Working at a job or business or attending school or college	☐	☐
(d)	Participating in other activities, for example leisure or using transport	☐	☐

18 How is your health in general?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ Very good

2 ☐ Good

3 ☐ Fair

4 ☐ Bad

5 ☐ Very bad

19 How do you usually travel to work, school or college?

Mark ■ one box only, for the longest part, by distance, of your usual journey to work, school or college.

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ On foot

3 ☐ Bicycle

4 ☐ Bus, minibus or coach

5 ☐ Train, DART or LUAS

6 ☐ Motor cycle or scooter

7 ☐ Driving a car

8 ☐ Passenger in a car

9 ☐ Van

10 ☐ Other, including lorry

11 ☐ Work mainly at or from home

20 What time do you usually leave home to go to work, school or college?

1 ☐ Not at work, school or college

2 ☐ Before 06.30

3 ☐ 06.30 - 07.00

4 ☐ 07.01 - 07.30

5 ☐ 07.31 - 08.00

6 ☐ 08.01 - 08.30

7 ☐ 08.31 - 09.00

8 ☐ 09.01 - 09.30

9 ☐ After 09.30

21 How long does your journey to work, school or college usually take?

Write in minutes.

22 Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?

Include problems which are due to old age. Personal help includes help with basic tasks such as feeding or dressing.

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If 'Yes', for how many hours per week?

Write in hours.

23 If you are aged under 15

▶ **Go to Q34**

24 Have you ceased your full-time education?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

If **'Yes'**, write in AGE at which it ceased.

25 What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?

Mark ■ one box only.

1 ☐ No formal education/training

2 ☐ Primary education
NFQ Levels 1 or 2
FETAC Level 1 or 2 Cert. or equivalent

3 ☐ Lower Secondary
NFQ Level 3
Junior/Inter/Group Cert., FETAC Level 3 Cert., FÁS Introductory Skills, NCVA Foundation Cert. or equivalent

4 ☐ Upper Secondary
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
Leaving Cert. (including Applied and Vocational programmes) or equivalent

5 ☐ Technical or Vocational
NFQ Levels 4 or 5
FETAC Level 4/5 Cert., NCVA Level 1/2, FÁS Specific Skills, Teagasc Cert. in Agriculture, CERT Craft Cert. or equivalent

6 ☐ Advanced Certificate/Completed Apprenticeship
NFQ Level 6
FETAC Advanced Cert., NCVA Level 3, FÁS National Craft Cert., Teagasc Farming Cert., CERT Professional Cookery Cert. or equivalent

7 ☐ Higher Certificate
NFQ Level 6
NCEA/HETAC National Cert. or equivalent

8 ☐ Ordinary Bachelor Degree or National Diploma
NFQ Level 7

9 ☐ Honours Bachelor Degree/ Professional qualification or both
NFQ Level 8

10 ☐ Postgraduate Diploma or Degree
NFQ Level 9
Postgraduate Diploma, Masters Degree or equivalent

11 ☐ Doctorate (Ph.D) or higher
NFQ Level 10

26 **What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?**

Exclude Secondary school qualifications.

Write in the field of study.

(e.g. ACCOUNTANCY, BEAUTY THERAPY, FARMING, PLUMBING)

27 **How would you describe your present principal status?**

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ○ Working for payment or profit
2 ○ Looking for first regular job
3 ○ Unemployed
4 ○ Student or pupil
5 ○ Looking after home/family
6 ○ Retired from employment
7 ○ Unable to work due to permanent sickness or disability
8 ○ Other, write in

28

If you are working, unemployed or retired ▶ **Go to Q29**

If you are a student ▶ **Go to Q34**

Otherwise ▶ **Go to Q35**

29 **Do (did) you work as an employee or are (were) you self-employed in your main job?**

Your main job is the job in which you usually work(ed) the most hours.

Mark ▬ one box only.

1 ○ Employee
2 ○ Self-employed, with paid employees
3 ○ Self-employed, without paid employees
4 ○ Assisting relative (not receiving a fixed wage or salary)

30 **What is (was) your occupation in your main job?**

In all cases describe the occupation fully and precisely giving the full job title.

Use precise terms such as	Do NOT use general terms such as
RETAIL STORE MANAGER	MANAGER
SECONDARY TEACHER	TEACHER
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	ENGINEER

Civil servants and local government employees should state their grade e.g. SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER. *Members of the Gardaí or Army should state their rank. Teachers should state the branch of teaching e.g.* PRIMARY TEACHER. *Clergy and religious orders should give full description e.g.* NUN, REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE.

Write in your main OCCUPATION.

If a farmer, write in the SIZE of the area farmed to the nearest hectare.

Hectares

31

If you are retired ▶ **Go to Q35**

32 **What is (was) the business of your employer at the place where you work(ed) in your main job?**

If you are (were) self-employed answer in respect of your own business. Describe the main product or service provided by your employer.

For example, MAKING COMPUTERS, REPAIRING CARS, SECONDARY EDUCATION, FOOD WHOLESALE, MAKING PHARMACEUTICALS, CONTRACT CLEANING, SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT.

33

If you are unemployed ▶ **Go to Q35**

34 **What is the FULL NAME and ADDRESS of your place of work, school or college?**

Full name

Address

1 ○ Work mainly at or from home 2 ○ No fixed place of work

35 **Answer questions for Person 3 starting on the next page.**
If there are only two persons present in the household on the night of 10 April ▶ **Go to page 22**

Absent Persons who usually live in the household

Answer questions A1 to A8 for all household members who usually live here at this address but who are NOT present on the night of Sunday 10 April. Include in particular all primary, secondary and third level students who are living away from home during term time who are NOT present at this address on the night of Sunday 10 April.

Absent Person 1

A1 What is this person's name?
First name and surname.

A2 Sex
1 Male 2 Female

A3 What is this person's date of birth?
Day Month Year

A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?
Mark one box only.
1 Husband or wife
2 Partner (including same-sex partner)
3 Son or daughter
11 Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP
12 Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 What is this person's current marital status?
Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark one box only.
1 Single (never married)
2 Married (including re-married)
5 Separated (including deserted)
6 Divorced
7 Widowed

A6 How long altogether is this person away for?
1 Less than 12 months
2 12 months or more

A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?
1 Yes
2 No

A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?
1 Yes
2 No

Absent Person 2

A1 What is this person's name?
First name and surname.

A2 Sex
1 Male 2 Female

A3 What is this person's date of birth?
Day Month Year

A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?
Mark one box only.
1 Husband or wife
2 Partner (including same-sex partner)
3 Son or daughter
11 Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP
12 Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 What is this person's current marital status?
Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark one box only.
1 Single (never married)
2 Married (including re-married)
5 Separated (including deserted)
6 Divorced
7 Widowed

A6 How long altogether is this person away for?
1 Less than 12 months
2 12 months or more

A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?
1 Yes
2 No

A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?
1 Yes
2 No

Absent Person 3

A1 What is this person's name?
First name and surname.

A2 Sex
1 Male 2 Female

A3 What is this person's date of birth?
Day Month Year

A4 What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?
Mark one box only.
1 Husband or wife
2 Partner (including same-sex partner)
3 Son or daughter
11 Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP
12 Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 What is this person's current marital status?
Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark one box only.
1 Single (never married)
2 Married (including re-married)
5 Separated (including deserted)
6 Divorced
7 Widowed

A6 How long altogether is this person away for?
1 Less than 12 months
2 12 months or more

A7 Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?
1 Yes
2 No

A8 Is this person a student away at school or college?
1 Yes
2 No

Absent Person 4

A1 **What is this person's name?**
First name and surname.

A2 **Sex**

1 ○ Male 2 ○ Female

A3 **What is this person's date of birth?**

Day Month Year

A4 **What is the relationship of this person to Person 1 on page 4?**

Mark ● one box only.

1 ○ Husband or wife

2 ○ Partner (including same-sex partner)

3 ○ Son or daughter

11 ○ Other related, write in RELATIONSHIP

12 ○ Unrelated (including foster child)

A5 **What is this person's current marital status?**

Answer if aged 15 years or over.
Mark ● one box only.

1 ○ Single (never married)

2 ○ Married (including re-married)

5 ○ Separated (including deserted)

6 ○ Divorced

7 ○ Widowed

A6 **How long altogether is this person away for?**

1 ○ Less than 12 months

2 ○ 12 months or more

A7 **Was this person in the Republic of Ireland on Sunday 10 April?**

1 ○ Yes

2 ○ No

A8 **Is this person a student away at school or college?**

1 ○ Yes

2 ○ No

If there are more than 4 persons temporarily absent from the household on the night of Sunday 10 April, please ask your Enumerator for guidance.

Declaration

Declaration to be completed by the person responsible for completing the form.

Before you sign the declaration please check:

- That you have completed the questions about your accommodation on page 2.
- That in List 1 on page 3, you have accounted for all persons (including visitors) who spent the night of Sunday 10 April at this address.
- That you have answered all questions which should have been answered for each person who spent the night of Sunday 10 April in the household (pages 4-21).
- That in List 2 on page 3, you have accounted for all persons who usually live at this address but who were temporarily absent on Sunday 10 April.
- That you have answered all questions on pages 22-23 for all household members temporarily absent on the night of Sunday 10 April.
- That no person has been double-counted on the form.

I declare that this form is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

You have now completed the Census Form.

Thank you for your co-operation.

Explanatory Notes

Question H3 – Does your household own or rent your accommodation?
If you rent your accommodation (box 3), or live in it rent free (box 4), you should also answer the second part of the question 'who is your landlord?'. Select the appropriate box (1, 2 or 3) to indicate whether your landlord is a 'Private landlord', a 'Local Authority' or a 'Voluntary/Co-operative housing body', regardless of whether or not you pay all or part of the rent yourself, or if it is paid on your behalf by the HSE or any other body.

Question H4 – If your accommodation is rented, how much rent does your household pay?
If the HSE or any other body pays part of the rent, only the amount paid by the household should be entered. Enter the amount to the nearest Euro and mark the box corresponding to the period covered e.g. if your household pays a weekly rent of €78.60 enter 79 and mark box 1. If all of your rent is paid on your behalf enter 0 and mark box 1.

Question 4 – Relationship
The relationship question is designed to determine families within households. This includes where there are two or more families in the one household. For example, a household consisting of an adult daughter living with her two parents and her own child would be counted as a two family household.

The example given below shows how the question should be answered for the child in this situation, where the parents are Persons 1 and 2 on the form, the adult daughter is Person 3 and the child is Person 4.

Mark ▬ one box only for each person.

Relationship of PERSON 4 to		Persons 1	2	3
Husband or wife	1			
Partner (incl. same-sex partner)	2			
Son or daughter	3			▬
Step-child	4			
Brother or sister	5			
Mother or father	6			
Grandparent	7			
Step-mother/-father	8			
Son-/daughter-in-law	9			
Grandchild	10	▬	▬	
Other related	11			
Unrelated (incl. foster child)	12			

Question 7 – Where do you usually live?
This question refers to your place of usual residence at the time of the Census. If you have lived at this address for a continuous period of at least 12 months before Census Night, or have arrived at this address in the 12 month period before Census Night with the intention of staying here for at least one year you should mark box 1 (HERE). If your usual residence is not here but is elsewhere in Ireland (including Northern Ireland) you should mark box 2 and write in your full address. If your usual residence is elsewhere abroad you should mark box 3 and give the country of usual residence.

The general guideline is that a person's place of usual residence is where he/she spends most of his/her daily night rest. The following specific guidelines should be used:

- Those away from home during the week who return to the family home at weekends should consider the family home as their place of usual residence.
- Primary and secondary students who are boarding away from home, and third level students at college or university, should consider the family home as their place of usual residence.
- If a person has spent or intends to spend 12 months or more in an institution then the institution is that person's place of usual residence.
- If a person regularly lives in more than one residence during the year then the place where he/she spends the majority of the year should be chosen as his/her place of usual residence.

Question 8 – Where did you usually live one year ago?
This question is for persons aged 1 year or over. The guidelines in relation to Question 7 also apply to this question. If your place of usual residence one year before the Census was the same as now you should mark box 1 (SAME as now).

Question 9 – Have you lived outside the Republic of Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more?
This question is for persons aged 1 year or over. If your place of usual residence is in the Republic of Ireland and you were either:

- born in this country and lived outside it for a continuous period of one year or more, or
- born abroad and lived outside Ireland for a continuous period of one year or more,

then you should mark box 1 (Yes). You should also write in the year of last taking up residence in this country and the country of last previous residence.

Question 15 – Do you speak a language other than English or Irish at home?
If you do not speak a language other than English or Irish at home you should mark box 2 (No) and proceed to Question 16. This means those who speak only English and/or Irish at home do not have to report on their ability to speak the English language.

Question 16 – Do you have any of the following long-lasting conditions or difficulties?
For the purpose of this question a long lasting condition or difficulty is one which has lasted or is expected to last 6 months or longer, or that regularly re-occurs.

Question 22 – Do you provide regular unpaid personal help for a friend or family member with a long-term illness, health problem or disability?
If you provide regular unpaid help as a carer, regardless of whether or not you are in receipt of Carer's Allowance/Benefit, you should mark box 1 (Yes) and write in the weekly number of hours of caring.

Question 25 – What is the highest level of education/training (full-time or part-time) which you have completed to date?
The categories distinguished in this question follow the National Framework of Qualifications (NFQ). Further details can be found at www.nfq.ie

Further information on FETAC, HETAC, foreign qualifications and all other qualifications in general can be found at www.census.ie

Question 26 – What is the main field of study of the highest qualification you have completed to date?
This question is to capture post-secondary school qualifications only. If you have a number of qualifications, the field of study relating to the highest qualification only should be listed.

Question 27 – How would you describe your present principal status?
You should mark one box only to select the category which you feel best describes your present principal status. If you are on sick leave or maternity leave and intend to return to work at some stage you should mark box 1 (Working).

Question 34 – Address of place of work, school or college
Persons who leave the household to attend work, school or college should supply the full name and address of this place.

For children who attend pre-school facilities (e.g. crèche, kindergarten) outside the home, the full name and address of this facility should be supplied by the person filling in the form.